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19 Boylston Place,
Boston, Mass.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWELFTH

ANNUAL CATALOGUE

OF THE

MEDICAL SCHOOL
(BOSTON)

OF

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

1894-95

[*Reprinted from the Catalogue of the University*]

CAMBRIDGE
Published by the University
1894

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1894.

JULY.

Su	Mo	Tu	W	Th	Fr	Sa
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
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AUGUST.

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SEPTEMBER.

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OCTOBER.

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NOVEMBER.

Su	Mo	Tu	W	Th	Fr	Sa
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DECEMBER.

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1895.

JANUARY.

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FEBRUARY.

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MARCH.

Su	Mo	Tu	W	Th	Fr	Sa
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APRIL.

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MAY.

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JUNE.

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JULY.

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AUGUST.

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SEPTEMBER.

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OCTOBER.

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NOVEMBER.

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DECEMBER.

Su	Mo	Tu	W	Th	Fr	Sa
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15	16	17	18	19	20	21
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29	30	31	- -	- -	- -	- -
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CALENDAR.

The meetings of the PRESIDENT AND FELLOWS *are held on the second and on the last Monday of every month.*

1894.

Sept. 24, Monday.	Examinations for admission to the Medical and Dental Schools.
Sept. 27, Thursday.	**Academic Year begins** in all departments of the University.
Sept. 27, Thursday.	Examinations for admission to the Law School.
Sept. 27, 28, Thursday and *Friday.*	Examinations for admission to advanced standing in the Law School.
Oct. 10, Wednesday.	Stated Meeting of the Board of Overseers.
Oct. 31, Wednesday.	Last day for receiving applications of Candidates for Final Honors in 1895.
Oct. 31, Wednesday.	Last day for receiving dissertations for the Bowdoin and Chauncy Wright Prizes.
Nov. 29, Thursday.	Thanksgiving day; a holiday.
Nov. 30, Friday.	Last day for receiving applications for the Cheever (Medical) Scholarship.
Dec. 1, Saturday.	Last day for receiving applications for aid from the Loan Fund.
Dec. 15, Saturday.	Last day for receiving from first-year Students applications for Price Greenleaf Aid.

RECESS FROM DEC. 23, 1894, TO JAN. 2, 1895, INCLUSIVE.

1895.

Jan. 9, Wednesday.	Stated Meeting of the Board of Overseers.
Jan. 31, Thursday.	Second half-year begins in the Medical School.
Feb. 11, Monday.	**Second half-year begins** (except in the Medical School).
Feb. 22, Friday.	Washington's Birthday; a holiday.
March 1, Friday.	Last day for receiving applications of candidates for Final Honors in Natural History in 1896.
March 30, Saturday.	Last day for receiving applications for all Graduate Fellowships and Scholarships, and for College Scholarships to be assigned to Graduate Students.

March 30, Saturday.	Last day for re-engaging College Rooms for 1895–96.
March 30, Saturday.	Last day for receiving applications of candidates for Second-Year Honors.
April 3, Wednesday.	Last day for receiving dissertations for the Boylston Medical Prizes.
April 10, Wednesday.	Stated Meeting of the Board of Overseers.

RECESS FROM APRIL 14 TO APRIL 20, INCLUSIVE.

April 24, Wednesday.	Last day for receiving names of competitors for the Boylston Prizes for Elocution.
April 30, Tuesday.	Applications from Graduate Students for admission to examination for any degree should be made on or before this date.
May 1, Wednesday.	Last day for receiving from persons intending to enter College applications for Price Greenleaf Aid for 1895–96.
May 1, Wednesday.	Last day for receiving dissertations for the Dante, Sargent, Paine, Toppan, Sumner, and Sales Prizes.
May 1, Wednesday.	Last day for receiving theses of Candidates for the degree of Ph.D. or S.D.
May 2, Thursday.	Last day for receiving applications for College Rooms for 1895–96.
May 4, Saturday.	Assignment of College Rooms for 1895–96.
May 9, Thursday.	Speaking for the Boylston Prizes.
May 29, Wednesday.	Last day for receiving from undergraduates applications for College Scholarships, and for Price Greenleaf Aid for 1895–96.
May 29, Wednesday.	Last day for receiving from Medical undergraduates, applications for Scholarships for 1895–96.
May 30, Thursday.	Memorial Day; a holiday.
June 3, Monday.	Examinations in the Dental School begin.
June 5, Wednesday.	Examinations in the Medical School begin.
June 21, Friday.	Seniors' Class Day.
June 25, Tuesday.	Examinations for admission to the Veterinary School.
June 25, 27, 28, 29, Tuesday to *Saturday.*	Examinations for admission to Harvard College, and to the Lawrence Scientific School.
June 26, Wednesday.	Commencement. Stated Meeting of the Board of Overseers.

SUMMER VACATION OF THIRTEEN WEEKS, FROM COMMENCEMENT DAY TO SEPTEMBER 26.

June 27, Thursday.	Examinations for admission to the Law and Medical Schools.
July 3, Wednesday.	Summer School opens.
Sept. 19, 20, 21, 23, Thursday to *Monday.*	Examinations for admission to Harvard College, and to the Lawrence Scientific School.
Sept. 23, Monday.	Examinations for admission to the Medical School.
Sept. 23, Monday.	Examinations in the Medical School begin.
Sept. 23, Monday.	Examinations for admission to the Dental School.
Sept. 23, Monday.	Examinations in the Dental School begin.
Sept. 24, Tuesday.	Examinations for admission to the Veterinary School.
Sept. 25, Wednesday.	Annual Meeting of the Board of Overseers.
Sept. 26, Thursday.	**Academic Year begins** in all departments of the University.
Sept. 26, Thursday.	Examinations for admission to the Law School.
Sept. 26, 27, Thursday and *Friday.*	Examinations for admission to advanced standing in the Law School.
Oct. 9, Wednesday.	Stated Meeting of the Board of Overseers.
Oct. 31, Thursday.	Last day for receiving applications of candidates for Final Honors in 1896.
Oct. 31, Thursday.	Last day for receiving dissertations for the Bowdoin and Chauncy Wright Prizes.
Nov. 28, Thursday.	Thanksgiving day; a holiday.
Nov. 30, Saturday.	Last day for receiving applications for aid from the Loan Fund.

THE MEDICAL SCHOOL.

BOSTON.

Instruction in this School is given by lectures, recitations, clinical teaching, and practical exercises, uniformly distributed throughout the academic year. The year begins on the Thursday following the last Wednesday in September,* and ends on the last Wednesday in June. There is a recess at Christmas, beginning December 23, and ending January 2; and a spring recess of one week in April.

The course of instruction has been greatly enlarged, and is so arranged as to carry the student progressively and systematically from one subject to another, in a just and natural order.

In the subjects of anatomy, physiology, histology, chemistry, bacteriology, and pathological anatomy, laboratory-work is substituted for, or added to, the usual didactic lectures, and is as much required of every student as attendance at lectures and recitations.

At the beginning of the academic year 1892–93 a graded course covering four years was established as the required course of study. The degree of Doctor of Medicine *cum laude* will be given to candidates who have pursued a complete four years' course, and obtained an average of over 75 per cent in all the examinations of this course.

A series of written and oral examinations on all the main subjects of medical instruction has been distributed for regular students through their entire course of study. Every candidate for the degree must pass a satisfactory examination in every one of the principal departments of medical instruction, at some time during the period of study.

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* That the time of study shall count as a full term, students of every class must present themselves within the first week of the term and register their names with the Secretary.

THE MEDICAL SCHOOL.

FACULTY.

CHARLES W. ELIOT, LL.D., *President.*
WILLIAM L. RICHARDSON, M.D., *Dean, and Professor of Obstetrics.*
JAMES C. WHITE, M.D., *Professor of Dermatology.*
OLIVER F. WADSWORTH, M.D., *Professor of Ophthalmology.*
HENRY P. BOWDITCH, M.D., *Professor of Physiology.*
CLARENCE J. BLAKE, M.D., O.M., *Professor of Otology.*
FRANK W. DRAPER, M.D., *Professor of Legal Medicine.*
CHARLES B. PORTER, M.D., *Professor of Clinical Surgery.*
J. ORNE GREEN, M.D., *Clinical Professor of Otology.*
A. LAWRENCE MASON, M.D., *Associate Professor of Clinical Medicine.*
J. COLLINS WARREN, M.D., *Professor of Surgery.*
REGINALD H. FITZ, M.D., *Hersey Professor of the Theory and Practice of Physic.*
THOMAS DWIGHT, M.D., LL.D., *Parkman Professor of Anatomy.*
JAMES J. PUTNAM, M.D., *Professor of Diseases of the Nervous System.*
EDWARD S. WOOD, M.D., *Professor of Chemistry.*
FREDERICK C. SHATTUCK, M.D., *Jackson Professor of Clinical Medicine.*
WILLIAM H. BAKER, M.D., *Professor of Gynaecology.*
EDWARD H. BRADFORD, M.D., *Assistant Professor of Orthopedics.*
T. M. ROTCH, M.D., *Professor of the Diseases of Children.*
WILLIAM B. HILLS, M.D., *Associate Professor of Chemistry.*
WILLIAM F. WHITNEY, M.D., *Curator of the Anatomical Museum.*
WILLIAM T. COUNCILMAN, M.D., *Shattuck Professor of Pathological Anatomy.*
CHARLES S. MINOT, S.D., *Professor of Histology and Human Embryology.*
MAURICE H. RICHARDSON, M.D., *Assistant Professor of Anatomy.*
CHARLES M. GREEN, M.D., *Assistant Professor of Obstetrics.*
HERBERT L. BURRELL, M.D., *Assistant Professor of Clinical Surgery.*
HAROLD C. ERNST, M.D., *Assistant Professor of Bacteriology.*
CHARLES HARRINGTON, M.D., *Instructor in Materia Medica and Hygiene.*
WILLIAM T. PORTER, M.D., *Assistant Professor of Physiology.*
FRANKLIN DEXTER, M.D., *Demonstrator of Anatomy.*

OTHER INSTRUCTORS.

THEODORE W. FISHER, M.D., *Lecturer on Mental Diseases.*

SAMUEL H. DURGIN, M.D., *Lecturer on Hygiene.*

HENRY P. QUINCY, M.D., *Instructor in Histology.*

JOHN H. McCOLLOM, M.D., *Assistant in Bacteriology.*

ELBRIDGE G. CUTLER, M.D., *Instructor in the Theory and Practice of Physic.*

FRANCIS H. DAVENPORT, M.D., *Instructor in Gynaecology.*

EDWARD M. BUCKINGHAM, M.D., *Instructor in Diseases of Children.*

ARTHUR T. CABOT, M.D., *Instructor in Genito-Urinary and Clinical Surgery.*

JOHN B. SWIFT, M.D., *Assistant in Gynaecology.*

WILLIAM W. GANNETT, M.D., *Instructor in Clinical Medicine.*

CHARLES F. WITHINGTON, M.D., *Instructor in Clinical Medicine.*

VINCENT Y. BOWDITCH, M.D., *Assistant in Clinical Medicine.*

SAMUEL J. MIXTER, M.D., *Instructor in Surgery.*

GEORGE H. MONKS, M.D., *Assistant in Clinical and Operative Surgery.*

MYLES STANDISH, M.D., *Assistant in Opthalmology.*

FRANCIS S. WATSON, M.D., *Instructor in Genito-Urinary Surgery.*

HERMAN F. VICKERY, M.D., *Instructor in Clinical Medicine.*

WILLIAM M. CONANT, M.D., *Instructor in Anatomy.*

GEORGE HAVEN, M.D., *Assistant in Obstetrics.*

GEORGE G. SEARS, M.D., *Assistant in Clinical Medicine.*

ROBERT W. LOVETT, M.D., *Assistant in Clinical Surgery.*

JOHN C. MUNRO, M.D., *Assistant Demonstrator of Anatomy.*

FRANZ PFAFF, M.D., *Instructor in Physiology.*

EDWARD REYNOLDS, M.D., *Assistant in Obstetrics.*

CHARLES W. TOWNSEND, M.D., *Assistant in Obstetrics.*

CHARLES L. SCUDDER, M.D., *Assistant in Clinical Surgery, and Demonstrator of Surgical Apparatus.*

ARTHUR K. STONE, M.D., *Assistant in Bacteriology.*

BENJAMIN TENNEY, M.D., *Assistant in Anatomy.*

CHARLES P. WORCESTER, M.D., *Assistant in Chemistry, and Secretary of the Medical Faculty.*

WILLIAM S. BRYANT, M.D., *Assistant in Otology.*

EDWARD M. GREENE, M.D., *Assistant in Histology.*

JAMES O. JORDAN, Ph.G., *Assistant in Materia Medica.*

PAUL THORNDIKE, M.D., *Assistant in Clinical Surgery.*

ARTHUR P. CHADBOURNE, M.D., *Demonstrator of Experimental Therapeutics and Pharmacology.*

GEORGE A. CRAIGIN, M.D., *Assistant in Diseases of Children.*

WILLIAM H. PRESCOTT, M.D., *Assistant in Pathology.*
FRANK B. MALLORY, M.D., *Instructor in Pathology.*
JOHN L. AMES, M.D., *Assistant in Histology.*
WILLIAM A. BROOKS, M.D., *Assistant in Anatomy.*
AUGUSTUS S. KNIGHT, M.D., *Assistant in Clinical Medicine.*
ARTHUR H. WENTWORTH, M.D., *Assistant in Diseases of Children.*
CHARLES A. PORTER, M.D., *Assistant in Anatomy.*
EDWARD W. TAYLOR, M.D., *Assistant in Pathology.*
ALEXANDER BURR, M.D.V., *Assistant in Bacteriology.*
EUGENE A. DARLING, M.D., *Assistant in Bacteriology.*
JAY B. OGDEN, M.D., *Assistant in Chemistry.*
JAMES H. WRIGHT, M.D., *Assistant in Pathology.*
FREDERICK S. DeLUE, M.D., *Assistant in Histology.*

The following gentlemen will give special clinical instruction: —

JOHN HOMANS, M.D., *in the Diagnosis and Treatment of Ovarian Tumors.*
EDWARD COWLES, M.D., LL.D., *in Mental Diseases.*
FRANCIS B. GREENOUGH, M.D., and ABNER POST, M.D., *in Syphilis.*
GEORGE W. GAY, M.D., *in Surgery.*
GEORGE L. WALTON, M.D., and PHILIP C. KNAPP, M.D., *in Diseases of the Nervous System.*
FREDERIC E. CHENEY, M.D., *in Ophthalmoscopy.*
GEORGE WASHBURN, M.D., and WALTER L. BURRAGE, M.D., *in Gynaecology.*
THOMAS A. DE BLOIS, M.D., JOHN W. FARLOW, M.D., and ALGERNON COOLIDGE, Jr., M.D., *in Laryngology.*

STANDING COMMITTEES, 1894-95.

Office Hours: — Dean, Tu. and Fri. 12.15-1 P.M. Secretary, Mon. and Wed. 2-3 P.M.

Executive Committee. — The Dean (*Chairman*), and Drs. White, Bowditch, Bradford, and Harrington.

Advertising and Catalogue. — Dr. Wood (*Chairman*), and Drs. Fitz and Whitney.

Admission Examinations. — Dr. Blake (*Chairman*), and Drs. Rotch, Hills, Whitney, Ernst, and Harrington.

Course of Study. — Dr. Fitz (*Chairman*), and Drs. Bowditch, Draper, Mason, Warren, W. L. Richardson, and Dwight.

Nominations. — Dr. Draper (*Chairman*), and Drs. J. O. Green, Putnam, Shattuck, and Councilman.

Building. — Dr. Wood (*Chairman*), and Drs. W. L. Richardson and Whitney.

Library. — Dr. Bowditch (*Chairman*), and Drs. Fitz, Dwight, Bradford, Hills, and Minot.

Graduate Courses. — Dr. Wadsworth (*Chairman*), and Drs. Bradford, Rotch, Burrell, and Dexter.

Summer Courses. — Dr. Draper (*Chairman*), and Drs. Fitz and M. H. Richardson.

Bullard Fellowships. — Dr. Bowditch (*Chairman*), and Drs. Dwight, Councilman, Wood, Minot, and Ernst.

STUDENTS.

In Courses for Graduates.

1893–94.*

Abbott, Clifton Smith, M.D.	*Laconia, N. H.*
Benjamin, John Franklin, M.D.	*Wakefield.*
Berton, Jacob Wesley, M.D.	*Providence, R. I.*
Cheney, Frederick Edward, M.D.	*Boston.*
Clark, Joseph Edely, M.D.	*Medford.*
Clarke, Edwin Augustus, M.D.	*Worcester.*
Gallison, Jefferson Cushing, M.D.	*Boston.*
Eaton, Lilley, M.D.	*Jamaica Plain.*
Goss, Ossian Wilbur, M.D.	*Lakeport, N. H.*
Hall, H. Newbery, M.D.	*Chicago, Ill.*
Hall, H. Porter, M.D.	*Leominster.*
Harvey, Norman Darrell, M.D.	*Providence, R. I.*
Kimball, Irving Ellis, M.D.	*Portland, Me.*
Kingsbury, Albert Dexter, M.D.	*Boston.*
Litchfield, William Harvey, M.D.	*Roxbury.*
Macdonald, William Gregory, M.D.	*Boston.*
Meagher, Michael John, M.D.	*Lowell.*
McCormick, Cornelius Joseph, M.D.	*Waltham.*
Morris, Edward Romeo, M.D.	*Fort Warren.*
Moulton, Charles Avery, M.D.	*St. Albans, Me.*
Parker, Charles Frederick, M.D.	*Boston.*
Perkins, Jay, M.D.	*Providence, R. I.*
Pigatt, Michael Royston, M.D.	*Chelsea.*
Thompson, Richard Joseph, M.D.	*Fall River.*
Trecartin, David Munson, M.D.	*Revere.*
Wilson, Charles Oscar, M.D.	*Lowell.*

1894–95.

Bottomley, John Taylor, A.B. (*Holy Cross Coll.*) 1889, M.D. 1894,	*Boston.*
Burnham, Elmond Arthur, A.B. (*Tufts Coll.*) 1889, M.D. 1894,	*Boston.*
DeWolf, Edward Gardner, M.D. (*Dartmouth Coll.*) 1892,	*Charlestown.*
Dorman, Albert Barnes, M.D. (*Coll. of Phys. and Surg., Boston*) 1892,	*Winthrop.*

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* After the issue of the Catalogue.

Dunbar, Frank Asaph, A.B. 1878, A.M., M.D. 1882,	*Cambridge.*
Gerry, Edwin Peabody, A.B. (*Dartmouth Coll.*) 1869, A.M. (*Ibid.*) 1872, M.D. 1874,	*Jamaica Plain.*
†Gallison, Jefferson Cushing, M.D. (*Univ. of Michigan*) 1888,	*Boston.*
†Galloupe, Benjamin Franklin, M.D. (*Coll. of Phys. and Surg., Boston*) 1889,	*Hyde Park.*
Hagopian, Sarkis Morkir, M.D. (*Detroit Medical Coll.*)	*Boston.*
†Jones, John Clark, M.D. (*Bellevue*) 1882,	*Brookline.*
†Kennedy, Alexander Edward, M.D. (*Coll. of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore*),	*Pictou, N. S.*
Keown, James Archibald, PH.G. (*Mass. Coll. of Pharm.*) 1891, M.D. 1894,	*Lynn.*
Page, Calvin Gates, A.B. 1890, M.D. 1894,	*Chestnut Hill.*
†Pearce, Richard Mills, M.D. (*Tufts Coll.*) 1894,	*Boston.*
†Slayton, William Taft, M.D. (*Baltimore Med. Coll.*) 1894,	*Brookline.*
Stanton, Thomas Leo, M.D. 1894,	*Boston.*
†Stuart, George Arthur, M.D. (*Coll. of Phys. and Surg., Iowa*) 1884,	*Nanking, China.*
Raymond, Henry Ingle, A.M. (*Wabash Coll.*), M.D. (*Bellevue*) 1880,	*Boston.*

FOURTH CLASS.

Abbe, Frederick Randolph, A.B. (*Amherst Coll.*) 1891,	*Dorchester.*
Barney, Charles Norton,	*Boston.*
Barney, George Lawrence, A.B. 1890,	*Boston.*
Boyle, Alfred John,	*Dorchester.*
Capps, Joseph Almarin, A.B. (*Ill. Coll.*) 1891,	*Jacksonville, Ill.*
Carter, Theron Harlow,	*Boston.*
Chadwick, Henry Dexter,	*Waltham.*
Cushing, Harvey Williams, A.B. (*Yale Univ.*) 1891,	*Cleveland, O.*
Dudley, Augustus William, A.B. 1891,	*Boston.*
Edes, Richard Edward, A.B. (*Johns Hopkins Univ.*) 1889,	*Jamaica Plain.*
Erb, Theodore Charles,	*Boston.*
French, Towneley Thorndike,	*W. Roxbury.*

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† Graduates taking the full year's course.

Harriman, Frank Whitman,	*Framingham.*
Hastings, John Mason, A.B. (*Bowdoin Coll.*) 1891,	*Bangor, Me.*
Hibbard, Cleon Melville, A.B., S.B., L.B. (*Mo. State Univ.*) 1890,	*Canton, Mo.*
Johnson, Grahame Dove,	*Andover.*
Kennard, Harry Delano,	*E. Somerville.*
Lake, Charles Norton, PH.G. (*Univ. of Mich.*) 1884,	*Boston.*
Magurn, Francis Thomas Louis,	*Charlestown.*
Marsh, Arthur White,	*Leicester.*
Painter, Charles Fairbank, A.B. (*Johns Hopkins Univ.*) 1891,	*Great Barrington.*
Plummer, Frank Wentworth, A.B. (*Dartmouth Coll.*) 1891,	*Somerville.*
Putnam, Charles Russell Lowell, A.B. 1891,	*Boston.*
Quinn, James Ambrose,	*So. Boston.*
Robey, William Henry, Jr.	*Dorchester.*
Smith, Frank Simpson,	*Boston.*
Smith, Fred Stevens,	*No. Andover.*
Smithwick, Marsena Parker, A.B. (*Bowdoin Coll.*) 1888, A.M. (*Ibid.*) 1891,	*Boston.*
Sosnowski, Philip, 2d,	*Roxbury.*
Stiles, Herbert Kendall, A.B. (*Amherst Coll.*) 1891,	*Newtonville.*
Tenney, William Northend,	*Boston.*
Thomas, George Henry, A.B. 1892,	*E. Boston.*
Wright, Charles Sias, A.B. (*Bowdoin Coll.*) 1891,	*Portland, Me.*

THIRD CLASS.

Anderson, Hyrum Andrew,	*Somerville.*
Andrews, Edward Austin,	*Malden.*
Andrews, Harold Virgil,	*Lawrence.*
Barnes, Harry Aldrich,	*Somerville.*
Barrell, Charles Sewall,	*York Corner, Me.*
Burke, Michael Francis, A.B. (*Boston Coll.*) 1892,	*Natick.*
Carpenter, Dudley Newcomb,	*Portsmouth, N. H.*
Chapman, Edwin Morton,	*Needham.*
Clap, Edmund Wright, A.B. 1892,	*Attleboro Falls.*
Cooke, Henry Arnold, A.B. (*Amherst Coll.*) 1889,	*No. Brookfield.*
Crandell, Arthur Richmond, A.B. 1892,	*Taunton.*

Cross, William Patrick,	*So. Boston.*
Cummin, John White, A.B. 1892.	*Williamsport, Pa.*
Curry, Edmund Farnham,	*Winchester.*
Curry, Joseph James,	*Charlestown.*
Cusick, Thomas Francis,	*Taunton.*
Daniel, Vivian,	*E. Boston.*
Davis, Arthur Fletcher,	*N. Easton, Pa.*
Dean, Ralph Deniston,	*Taunton.*
Donnelly, Harry Albert,	*Boston.*
Dow, George Farwell, A.B. 1892,	*Reading.*
Downey, William Henry, A.B. (*Amherst Coll.*) 1892,	*No. Brookfield.*
Drohan, James Henry,	*Brockton.*
Eaton, Richard Gardner, A.B. (*Yale Univ.*) 1892,	*Wakefield.*
Ellsworth, Samuel Walker, A.B. 1893,	*Braintree.*
Fisher, James Tucker, M.D.V. 1894,	*Roxbury.*
Flint, Carleton Phillips,	*Boston.*
Freeman, George Franklin, A.B. (*Bowdoin Coll.*) 1890,	*Everett.*
Frost, Horace Bird, A.B. 1892,	*Belmont.*
Gallagher, William Howard,	*E. Boston.*
Gilchrist, Charles Robert,	*Boston.*
Greenough, Robert Battey, A.B. 1892,	*Cambridge.*
Gunther, Elsner Christian, A.B. 1889,	*New York, N. Y.*
Hart, Michael Joseph,	*W. Fitchburg.*
Hawkins, Joseph Francis,	*Providence, R. I.*
Hickey, John Aloysius, A.B. (*Boston Coll.*) 1887,	*E. Boston.*
Hinckley, Donald Rose, A.B. (*Yale Univ.*) 1892,	*Northampton.*
Hitchcock, William Alvan, Jr.	*Asylum Station.*
Hixon, Edwin Colfax,	*Denver, Col.*
Holland, Hubert Thomas,	*Jamaica Plain.*
Howland, Joseph Briggs,	*Brockton.*
Hubbard, Joshua Clapp, A.B. 1892,	*Boston.*
Jones, Daniel Fiske, A.B. 1892,	*Minneapolis, Minn.*
Knight, Charles Storer,	*Deering, Me.*
Landers, Maurice Joseph,	*Lowell.*
Langdon, Francis Eustis,	*Portsmouth, N. H.*
Lavallee, George Omer,	*Lowell.*
Loring, Robert Gardner, A.B. 1892,	*Boston.*
Loughran, James Francis,	*Lowell.*
Lyon, Frederick Dow, A.B. (*Tufts Coll.*) 1892,	*Poland, Me.*
Mahon, James Arthur,	*Dorchester.*
Mains, Charles Frederick,	*Framingham.*

Mann, Arthur Teall, S.B. (*Univ. of Minn.*) 1888,	*Minneapolis, Minn.*
McCarthy, Timothy Francis, A.B. (*Holy Cross Coll.*) 1892,	*E. Boston.*
McCauley, Albert Anthony, A.B. (*Holy Cross Coll.*), 1892,	*Springfield.*
McDermott, William Vincent,	*Salem.*
McGillicuddy, Cornelius Joseph, A.B. (*Boston Coll.*) 1892,	*Boston.*
McGourty, James Eugene,	*Worcester.*
McIntyre, George Francis,	*Worcester.*
McIsaac, John Alexander, A.B. (*St. Francis Xavier Coll.*) 1892,	*Boston.*
McKeen, George Wilbert, S.B. (*Dalhousie Coll.*) 1892,	*Baddock, N. S.*
McKeen, Sylvester Forshay,	*Cambridge.*
Mosher, Harris Peyton, A.B. 1892,	*Brookline.*
Newell, Franklin Spilman, A.B. 1892,	*Roxbury.*
Oakes, Fitz Albert,	*Gloucester.*
O'Connor, John Henry, A.B. (*Holy Cross Coll.*) 1892,	*No. Chelmsford.*
O'Neil, Richard Frothingham,	*Boston,*
O'Sullivan, John Joseph,	*Lawrence.*
Page, George Thornton, A.B. 1892,	*Cambridge.*
Parker, Arthur Holmes,	*Waltham.*
Pegram, John Combe, Jr., A.B. (*Brown Univ.*) 1892,	*Providence, R. I.*
Perry, Arthur Reed, A.B. 1892,	*Attleboro.*
Perry, Henry Joseph, A.B. (*Tufts Coll.*) 1892,	*Fort Plain, N. Y.*
Pickard, Isaiah Lovell, A.B. (*Amherst Coll.*) 1891,	*Littleton Common.*
Pleadwell, Frank Lester,	*Taunton.*
Price, Walter Herbert,	*Boston.*
Rothfuchs, Charles Christian,	*Boston.*
Sanborn, John Wesley,	*Boston.*
Schwab, Sidney Isaac,	*St. Louis, Mo.*
Scudder, Gardiner Hubbard, A.B. 1892,	*Cambridge.*
Sears, Harry Edward, A.B. 1893,	*Boston.*
Shanahan, Thomas Joseph,	*Lawrence.*
Smith, William Henry, A.B. (*Brown Univ.*) 1892,	*Fall River.*
Spear, Walter May,	*Rockland, Me.*
Strong, Lawrence Watson, A.B. 1892,	*Waban.*
Thorndike, William, A.B. 1892,	*Boston.*
Torrey, John Paine,	*Harvard.*

Vose, Robert Henry, A.B. (*Amherst Coll.*) 1892,	*Providence, R. I.*
Washburn, Frederic Augustus, Jr., A.B. (*Amherst Coll.*) 1892,	*New Bedford.*
Watkeys, Frederick William,	*E. Somerville.*
Webber, Henry Allen,	*Beverly.*
Willard, Henry Francis, A.B. 1892,	*Dorchester.*
Williams, David Gardner, Jr.	*Boston.*
Willis, Charles Austin, PH.B. (*Tufts Coll.*) 1892,	*Waltham.*
Woodbury, Frank Taylor,	*No. Weare, N. H.*
Worthington, Arthur Morton, S.B. (*Mass. Inst. of Tech.*) 1892,	*Dedham.*
Young, Ernest Boyen, A.B. (*Bowdoin Coll.*) 1892,	*Brunswick, Me.*
Young, Jonathan Frank, Jr.	*Boston.*

Second Class.

Adams, William Gray,	*Hyde Park.*
Allen, Seabury Wells, A.B. 1891,	*Boston.*
Amerman, George L., A.B. (*Yale Univ.*) 1890,	*Boston.*
Badger, George Sherwin Clark, A.B. (*Yale Univ.*) 1892,	*Boston.*
Barrett, Joel Lewis,	*Woburn.*
Barton, John Alfred,	*Waltham.*
Barton, William Henry,	*Waltham.*
Beal, Howard Walter,	*Lewiston, Me.*
Blodgett, John Hammond,	*Boston.*
Briggs, Charles Edwin, A.B. (*Oberlin Coll.*) 1893,	*Calumet, Mich.*
Broughton, Arthur Nicholson, A.B. 1893,	*Jamaica Plain.*
Buffum, Herbert Edwin,	*Somerville.*
Burden, Ernest Drucella,	*Malden.*
Burke, Ernest Gisborne, A.B. 1893,	*Quincy.*
Burrows, Fred Grant, A.B. (*Leland Stanford Jr. Univ.*) 1892, A.M. (*Ibid.*) 1893,	*Chualar, Cal.*
Butler, Charles Shorey, A.B. 1893,	*Boston.*
Calder, Augustus Woodbury A.B. (*Brown Univ.*) 1891,	*Providence, R. I.*
Carden, Charles James,	*Lawrence.*
Catlin, Sanford Robinson, PH.B. (*Beloit Coll.*) 1893,	*Rockford, Ill.*
Chamberlain, Weston Percival, A.B. (*Bowdoin Coll.*) 1893,	*Bristol, Me.*
Clough, Frank Herbert,	*Allston.*
Coburn, Horace Fordyce,	*Lowell.*
Coon, William Hall,	*Wakefield.*

Costello, John Henry, Jr.	*Boston.*
Cushing, Charles Baldwin,	*Cohasset.*
Cutler, Charles Newton,	*Chelsea.*
Daly, Timothy Joseph,	*Lawrence.*
Daniels, Roy Adelbert,	*Malden.*
Davis, William Horace, A.B. 1893,	*Holyoke.*
Decker, William Nelson,	*Concord.*
Desmond, Clarence Francis,	*Worcester.*
Donlan, John Malachi,	*Fitchburg.*
Donoghue, James Crowley,	*Georgetown.*
Dudley, Charles,	*Abington.*
Elliott, James William, Jr.,	*Boston.*
Emery, George Edwin,	*Leominster.*
Fitzgerald, Thomas Patrick, A.B. (*Boston Coll.*) 1893,	*Cambridge.*
Forbes, Edwin Bannister,	*Lawrence.*
Galloupe, Joseph Abbott,	*Beverly.*
Gilbert, Louis Whitmore, A.B. 1893,	*Cambridge.*
Goulding, Timothy Francis,	*Somerville.*
Grant, William Herbert,	*Boston.*
Guiler, Robert Workman,	*Boston.*
Haines, Ignatius,	*Cambridge.*
Handy, Harry Tucker,	*Marion.*
Harris, Samuel Jacob, Jr.	*Williamsburg, Va.*
Hogan, Joseph Ambrose,	*Lawrence.*
Homan, John Milton,	*Roslindale.*
Hurd, Randolph Campbell,	*Newburyport.*
Ingoldsby, Joseph Emmanuel,	*Boston.*
Johnson, David Joseph,	*Boston.*
Jones, Frederick Ellis,	*Quincy.*
Kendall, Watson Hatch,	*Providence, R. I.*
Kernan, William Everett,	*Wakefield.*
Kirgis, Adrien,	*So. Manchester, Conn.*
Larrabee, Ralph Clinton, A.B. 1893,	*Boston.*
Lecompte, Walter Augustus, A.B. 1893,	*Newton Centre.*
Lennon, Joseph Malachi, A.B. (*Boston Coll.*) 1893,	*Dorchester.*
Leonard, Edwin, Jr.	*Dover.*
Logan, Francis Parker Tays,	*Boston.*
Low, Harry Chamberlain, A.B. 1893,	*Salem.*
Madden, John Joseph, A.B. (*Mt. St. Mary's Coll.*) 1892,	*Boston.*
Maguire, Charles Francis, A.B. (*Boston Coll.*) 1893.	*Somerville.*

Marcy, Henry Orlando, Jr., A.B. 1893,	*Boston.*
Maskell, Leonard Joseph, A.B. (*Holy Cross Coll.*) 1891,	*Newton.*
Maulhardt, Adolph Antone,	*Ventura, Cal.*
McCormick, Thomas Henry,	*Taunton.*
McMurtry, Charles Wood,	*Allegheny, Pa.*
Means, Philip Corydon,	*Merrimac.*
Metzger, Butler,	*Lynn,*
Montoya, José Maria.	*Bogota, Columbia, S. A.*
Moore, Francis, Jr.	*Charlestown.*
Moore, John Henry,	*Pittsfield, Ill.*
Moorehouse, George Wilton, L.B. (*Univ. of Wis.*) 1891, L.M. (*Ibid.*) 1893,	*Wauwatosa, Wis.*
Morgan, William Edward,	*Dorchester.*
Morrill, Sibley Gage,	*Concord, N. H.*
Newsome, Edgar Thomas,	*Roslindale.*
O'Donnell, George Thomas,	*So. Tewksbury.*
Orr, Samuel Sanford,	*Cow Bay, C. B.*
Paine, Sumner,	*Newtonville.*
Patten, Stephen Kerr,	*Boston.*
Peirce, Frederic Joseph,	*Atlantic.*
Perley, Roscoe Damon,	*Ipswich.*
Pillsbury, Frederick Ainsworth,	*Boston.*
Pinkham, Edward Warwick, A.B. 1892,	*Lynn.*
Proctor, Joseph Whipple,	*Malden.*
Reed, Victor Augustus,	*Danvers.*
Richmond, Simon,	*Chelsea.*
Rust, Frank Lee Drummond,	*Cambridge.*
Ryder, Charles Edward,	*So. Boston.*
Ryerson, Edwin Warner.	*Chicago, Ill.*
Sands, Edward Parker,	*Boston.*
Savage, John James,	*Lowell.*
Shea, John Joseph,	*Salem.*
Sheehan, Martin David,	*Brookline.*
Smart, Frank Everard,	*Lawrence.*
Smyser, Charles James,	*Brookline.*
Spalding, Fred Maurice, A.B. 1893,	*Cambridge.*
Spooner, Henry Garrettson, A.B. 1894,	*Boston.*
Stack, Charles Francis, A.B. (*Boston Coll.*) 1893,	*Hyde Park.*
Stepp, Jacob, Jr.	*Boston.*
Stetson, Frank Eliot, A.B. 1893,	*New Bedford.*
Stetson, Frederick Winslow, A.B. 1894,	*Duxbury.*
Stevens, Ralph Emerson,	*Marlboro'.*

Stubbs, Frank Raymond, A.B. 1893,	*Cambridgeport.*
Sturdivant, Guy Waldron,	*Roxbury.*
Sullivan, David Augustine,	*So. Boston.*
Sullivan, John Thomas, Jr.	*Boston.*
Sullivan, Walter Greene,	*Providence, R. I.*
Swain, Howard Townsend,	*Copake, N. Y.*
Sweet, John Henry, Jr.	*Newport, R. I.*
Talbott, Bertell Laroy,	*Milford, N. H.*
Van Magness, Benjamin, Jr.	*Chelsea.*
Vinal, Harry Gardner,	*Wellesley.*
Walton, William Joseph, D.M.D. 1894,	*Dorchester.*
Washburn, Mortimer Cummings,	*Tyngsboro.*
Weeks, William Joshua,	*New Bedford.*
Wentworth, Harry Wilder,	*Chelsea.*
Whiteside, George Shattuck,	*Boston.*
Williams, Allen Hamilton, A.B. 1891,	*Fort Wayne, Ind.*
Williams, Harry Edwin,	*Newtonville.*
Willis, Dwight Fletcher, PH.B. (*Tufts Coll.*) 1892,	*Waltham.*
Yost, John Dickson,	*San Francisco, Cal.*

First Class.

Atkinson, Roger Trowbridge, A.B. 1894,	*Wakefield.*
Bacon, Joseph Charles,	*Boston.*
Bacon, Theodore Spaulding, B.S. (*Boston Univ.*) 1894,	*Natick.*
Bailey, Walter Channing, A.B. 1894,	*E. Somerville.*
Balch, Alfred William, PH.G. (*Coll. of Pharm.*) 1894,	*Boston.*
Bartlett, Samuel Danforth,	*Woburn.*
Beebe, Arthur Appleton, A.B. 1894,	*Boston.*
Binford, Ferdinand Augustus,	*Pawtucket, R. I.*
Birge, Russell Hall, A.B. (*Brown Univ.*) 1894,	*Providence, R. I.*
Blodgett, Charles Martin,	*Boston.*
Bonney, Robert,	*Chelsea.*
Boodro, William Henry,	*So. Boston.*
Bradley, James Joseph,	*Nashua, N. H.*
Breneman, Henry Kendig,	*San Antonio, Texas.*
Brown, Alphonso Bickford, A.B. (*Yale Univ.*) 1894,	*Dover, N. H.*
Buck, Maurice Allan,	*No. Wilmington.*
Burns, Frederick Stanford,	*Boston.*
Cabot, Hugh, A.B. 1894,	*Brookline.*
Cary, Foster Harrington,	*Millbury.*

Carter, Curtis Sumner,	*Lynn.*
Cassidy, James Joseph,	*Lowell.*
Colligan, Charles Edward,	*Watertown.*
Collins, William James,	*Ware.*
Corcoran, George Bernard,	*Charlestown.*
Cottrell, Henry Joseph, A.B. (*Holy Cross Coll.*) 1894,	*Newport, R. I.*
Crandon, Le Roi Goddard, A.B. 1894,	*Malden.*
Crawford, Francis Xavier, A.B. (*Boston Coll.*) 1894,	*Boston.*
Cronin, Michael John,	*Haverhill.*
Cummings, Frederic Russell,	*Concord, N. H.*
Currier, William Eugene, A.B. (*Bowdoin Coll.*) 1894,	*Leicester.*
Davis, Lincoln, A.B. 1894,	*Boston.*
Dearborn, Sam Starrett, A.B. 1894,	*Nashua, N. H.*
Dodge, George Byron, A.B. (*Dartmouth Coll.*) 1893,	*Manchester, N. H.*
Donlan, Charles Edwin,	*Lowell.*
Donohoe, George,	*Dorchester.*
Dorgan, Joseph Aloysius,	*Lawrence.*
Dowd, Frank Christopher,	*Somerville.*
Dowd, Edward Francis, A.B. (*Georgetown Univ.*) 1894,	*Natick.*
Drake, Arthur Knowlton,	*Bristol, N. H.*
Drummond, Edward Augustus,	*Brookline.*
Ellis, William Raymond,	*Somerville.*
Emerson, Ernest Benjamin,	*Everett.*
Everett, Eugene Ellsworth, A.B. (*Brown Univ.*) 1894,	*Providence, R. I.*
Fair, John Francis,	*Natick.*
Ferguson, Edward Hugh,	*Boston.*
Field, Harvey Adams,	*Quincy.*
Fischer, Oscar Edward,	*Salem, Mo.*
Fitzgerald, Maurice Edward, Jr.	*Boston.*
Forrest, Robert Francis,	*Watertown.*
Fulton, Dugald MacEachrn,	*Cambridge.*
Gallagher, Thomas Morton,	*Wellesley.*
Gaylord, William Avery,	*Pawtucket, R. I.*
Gavin, Joseph Leo,	*Boston.*
Germain, Harry Homer,	*Los Angeles, Cal.*
Gibbons, Sherwin, A.B. 1894,	*Boston.*
Gleason, Benjamin Whitney, B.L. (*Norwich Univ.*) 1892,	*Brookline.*

Griffin, Clifford Henry, A.B. (*Brown Univ.*) 1894,	*Providence, R. I.*
Grimes, James Henry,	*Boston.*
Halloran, Timothy Joseph, A.B. (*Holy Cross Coll.*) 1894,	*Lowell.*
Hamilton, Walter,	*Holyoke.*
Hancock, John Clifford,	*Dubuque, Ia.*
Hardy, Theodore Everett,	*Farmington, Me.*
Hart, Joseph Storer,	*Lincoln.*
Hartnett, Edward Daniel,	*E. Boston.*
Hartwell, Harry Fairbanks,	*Boston.*
Harvey, William Wirt,	*Dorchester.*
Hatfield, Hugh Kerr,	*Boston.*
Hayes, Albert Edwin,	*Boston.*
Healy, Daniel Lawrence, A.B. (*Boston Coll.*) 1894,	*W. Newton.*
Hinchey, Richard,	*Lexington.*
Holt, Frank Hammett,	*Newport, R. I.*
Horner, Thompson Mitchell,	*Baltimore, Md.*
Houghton, Fred Russell,	*Fitchburg.*
Howard, Eugene Henry, A.B. (*Holy Cross Coll.*) 1894,	*No. Brookfield.*
Howe, Walter Clarke, A.B. (*Amherst Coll.*) 1894,	*Dedham.*
Howes, Edson Parker,	*Springfield.*
Hudnut, Paul Albert,	*Needham.*
Hudson, Arthur Stanton,	*Newton.*
Huntington, Alfred Thomas,	*Chelsea.*
Hyde, Frederick Tanquary,	*Winchester, Va.*
Johnson, Walter Sydney, A.B. 1894,	*Minneapolis, Minn.*
Kahn, Maurice,	*Leadville, Col.*
Keate, Walter,	*St. George, Utah.*
Keeley, William Nicholas, A.B. (*Holy Cross Coll.*) 1891,	*Spencer.*
Kennedy, Harris, A.B. 1894,	*Roxbury.*
Kepler, Charles Ober, A.B. (*Baldwin Univ.*) 1887, A.M. (*Ibid.*) 1890, S.T.B. (*Boston Univ.*) 1892,	*Boston.*
King, Myron Louis,	*Cambridge.*
Ladd, Maynard, A.B. 1894,	*Fishkill, N. Y.*
Lane, George Andrew,	*Haverhill.*
Ledwell, Richard John,	*Charlottetown, P. E. I.*
Lees, Rush Oliver,	*Plymouth, Pa.*
Lippincott, Walter Maynard,	*Newport, R. I.*
Looney, William Dee,	*Salem.*

Macdonald, Harry Mortimer,	*Boston.*
Mackay, Edward Hart,	*Clinton.*
Mackie, William Charles,	*Boston.*
Magrath, George Burgess, A.B. 1894,	*Milton.*
Maguire, John Francis, A.B. (*Boston Coll.*) 1894,	*Jamaica Plain.*
Mahoney, Cornelius James,	*E. Providence, R. I.*
Maloney, William Valentine,	*Boston.*
Manix, Edward Tuck,	*Exeter, N. H.*
Mansur, Leon Wallace,	*Boston.*
Marston, Joseph Norris,	*Lowell.*
May, William Ropes, A.B. 1894,	*Philadelphia, Pa.*
McAllister, Fred Danforth, A.B. (*Amherst Coll.*) 1894,	*Lawrence.*
McAuslan, James Lewis,	*Marlboro'.*
McDonald, Louis Francis,	*Halifax, N. S.*
McEvoy, George Albert,	*Lawrence.*
McKenna, James Charles,	*Charlestown.*
McKenna, William James, A.B. (*Yale Univ.*) 1893,	*Westboro'.*
Medina, Fred Emanuel,	*Lowell.*
Mellus, Edward,	*Worcester.*
Merriam, Franklin Henry,	*Greenville, N. H.*
Miller, James,	*Boston.*
Moore, James Spencer, A.B. (*Brown Univ.*) 1894,	*E. Providence, R. I.*
Moriarty, James Liguori,	*Norwich, Conn.*
Murphy, Stephen Nicholas,	*Danversport.*
Murray, Francis Aloysius, A.B. (*Boston Coll.*) 1894,	*Boston.*
Musgrave, Percy, A.B. 1894,	*New York, N. Y.*
Newton, Frank Brownlie,	*Stafford Springs, Conn.*
Nolan, William Francis,	*Jamaica Plain.*
Nye, Edward Lucius,	*E. Coventry, Vt.*
O'Brien, Walter John Leo,	*So. Boston.*
Page, Parkhurst,	*Asylum Station.*
Parker, Edward Grahame,	*Auburndale.*
Parker, Maurice Wesley,	*Chicago, Ill.*
Paul, Luther Gordon,	*Newton Centre.*
Pearson, George Burton,	*Lynn.*
Peavey, Ralph Albert,	*Bangor, Me.*
Peirce, George Alphonso,	*Roxbury.*
Perry, Edgar, A.B., A.M. (*Brown Univ.*) 1880,	*Boston.*
Phillips, Walter Lewis,	*Johnstown, R. I.*

Pierce, George Burgess, A.B. 1893,	*Milton.*
Pike, Forest Fay,	*Boston.*
Pote, Leonard Holden,	*Somerville.*
Pratt, Joseph Hersey, PH.B. (*Yale Univ.*) 1894,	*No. Middleboro'.*
Prévaux, John Jacob,	*Amesbury.*
Provandie, Paul Hector,	*Melrose Highlands.*
Ransom, Frank Howard, Jr.	*Buffalo, N. Y.*
Reagh, Arthur Lincoln, S.B. 1894,	*W. Roxbury.*
Rice, Henry Augustus,	*Boston.*
Richardson, Oscar,	*Boston.*
Richmond, Fred Marcy,	*Everett.*
Rideout, Herman Leslie,	*Highlands, N. C.*
Rood, Luther Colby,	*E. Boston.*
Rose, William Henry,	*Worcester.*
Rose, Alwyn, PH.G. (*Mass. Coll. Pharm.*) 1890,	*Roxbury.*
Ross, Lucretius Henry, A.B. (*Middlebury Coll.*) 1890,	*Poultney, Vt.*
Rounds, Albert Waterman,	*Providence, R. I.*
Ryan, George Whitehouse,	*Dorchester.*
Sanborn, Charles Francis,	*Cambridge.*
Sawyer, Edward Keyes,	*Somerville.*
Sayward, William Henry, Jr., S.B. (*Mass. Inst. Tech.*) 1894,	*Dorchester.*
Slate, Ames Wilsworth,	*Springfield.*
Small, Richard Dresser, A.B. 1894,	*Portland, Me.*
Soutter, Robert, A.B. 1894,	*New York, N. Y.*
Starkweather, Robert Parsons,	*Milwaukee, Wis.*
Sughrue, Dennis Francis,	*Dorchester.*
Teague, Edward,	*Lowell.*
Thompson, Richard Henry, B.S. (*Worcester Polytech. Inst.*) 1892,	*Brockton.*
Tilden, Irving Niles, S.B. 1894,	*New Bedford.*
Tobin, John Henry,	*Lawrence.*
Truesdale, Philemon Edwards,	*Fall River.*
Turner, Charles Humphrey, A.B. (*Williams Coll.*) 1881,	*Blackinton.*
Twombly, Walter Mahan,	*Roxbury.*
Vogel, James Oswald,	*W. Quincy.*
Vogel, George Lewis,	*Boston.*
Walker, David Harold,	*Pittsburg, Pa.*
Ward, Parker Myles,	*Boston.*
Warden, Ralph Alexander,	*Boston.*
Watson, Frank Gilman,	*Roxbury.*

Weil, Arthur Irving,	*Huntsville, Ala.*
Weis, Joseph Deutsch,	*New Orleans, La.*
Wennerberg, Francis Joseph,	*Boston.*
White, Michael William, A.B. (*Boston Coll.*) 1894,	*E. Weymouth.*
White, William Horace,	*Somerville.*
Williams, Hugh, A.B. 1894,	*Brookline.*
Woodbury, Herbert Elwell, B.S. (*Boston Univ.*) 1889,	*Gloucester.*
Woods, Frederick Adams,	*Brookline.*
Wormelle, Charles Burton,	*Brighton.*
York, Herbert Leroy,	*Dorchester.*
Zavala, Joaquin, Jr.	*Granada, Nicaragua, C.A.*

SUMMARY.

In Courses for Graduates, 1894–95 (to Dec. 1)	18
Fourth Class	33
Third Class	98
Second Class	123
First Class	182
Total	454

THE MEDICAL SCHOOL.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

All candidates for admission must (with the exceptions hereinafter stated) pass examinations until June, 1896, in the following subjects: —

1. ENGLISH. Every candidate will be required to write, legibly and correctly, an original English composition of not less than two hundred words, and also to write English prose from dictation.

2. LATIN. The translation at sight of simple Latin prose.

3. PHYSICS. A competent knowledge of Physics (such as may be obtained from Gage's Elements of Physics).

4. CHEMISTRY. Theoretical and descriptive (inorganic) Chemistry (a course based on Remsen's Introduction to the Study of Chemistry, or any similar manual), and qualitative analysis..

5. ELECTIVE SUBJECT. Each candidate must pass an examination in any *one* of the following subjects: French, German, Algebra (through quadratic equations), Plane Geometry, Botany.

Each candidate will be required to hand in, at the hour of the written examination in Chemistry, the original note-book in which he recorded the work performed by him at school in qualitative analysis. This note-book must bear the endorsement of his teacher, certifying that the notes are a true record of the pupil's laboratory work.

When a candidate shall give evidence of having passed a satisfactory examination in any of the above requirements either at Harvard College or at the Lawrence Scientific School, a subsequent examination in such subject or subjects will not be demanded for his admission to the Medical School.

Candidates who present a degree in Letters, Science, or Medicine, from a recognized college or scientific school are exempt from all the above examinations, with the exception of Chemistry.*

Candidates, may be admitted conditionally in spite of deficiencies in some of these studies; *but, until these conditions are made up, no student will be permitted to take part in any exercises of the third class, or to present himself for examination in the subjects of that class.*

Students conditioned in Chemistry at the examination for admission will be furnished in the School, during the first year, with opportunities for making up this condition.

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* The Summer Courses of Instruction in the fundamental principles of Chemistry and in Qualitative Analysis, given at Harvard College, and the Summer Course in General Chemistry and Qualitative Analysis given at the Medical School are adapted to students about to enter the Medical School.

After the year 1895 a special fee of $20 will be charged for this course.

The examinations will be held at the Medical School (688 Boylston St., Boston), and will be conducted in writing; specimens of the papers used will be found in the Catalogue to be obtained of the Dean. In judging the work of the candidate, the spelling, grammar, and construction will be considered.

The examinations for admission are held on the Thursday following the last Wednesday in June, and on the Monday preceding the last Wednesday in September, beginning at 10 A.M.

In 1895 the *examinations for admission* will ALSO be held at the following places, beginning at 8 A.M. on Thursday, June 27: —

In *Quincy*, in the rooms of the Adams Academy; in *Andover*, in the rooms of the Phillips Academy; in *Groton*, in the rooms of the Groton School; in *Southborough*, in the rooms of St. Mark's School; in *Worcester*, in Curtis Hall, the Young Men's Christian Association building, Elm Street; in *Exeter*, *N. H.*, in the rooms of Phillips Exeter Academy; in *Concord*, *N. H.*, in the rooms of St. Paul's School; in *Portland*, *Me.*, in the rooms of the Portland High School; in *Lakeville*, *Conn.*, in the rooms of the Hotchkiss School; in *New York*, *N. Y.*, in the lecture-room of the Young Men's Christian Association, 23d Street, corner of Fourth Avenue; in *Albany*, *N. Y.*, in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association; in *Buffalo*, *N. Y.*, in the High School building, corner of Court and Franklin Streets; in *Philadelphia*, *Pa.*, in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association building, corner of 15th and Chestnut Streets; in *Washington*, *D. C.*, in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association; in *Cleveland*, *O.*, in the Central High School building; in *Cincinnati*, *O.*, in the rooms of the Law School, College Building, Walnut Street; in *Chicago*, *Ill.*, in the rooms of the Chicago Athenaeum, VanBuren Street; in *Minneapolis*, *Minn.*, in the lecture-room of the Public Library building; in *St. Louis*, *Mo.*, in the Board of Education building, corner of Ninth and Locust Streets; in *Omaha*, *Neb.;* in *Denver*, *Col.*, in the rooms of the Denver High School (District No. 1), corner of Nineteenth and Stout Streets; in *San Francisco*, *Cal.*, in the rooms of the Mechanics' Institute, 31 Post Street; in *Belmont*, *Cal.*, in the rooms of the Belmont School; in *Portland*, *Oregon;* in *Bonn*, *Germany*, at the Hotel Kley.

In and after June, 1896, all candidates for admission must (with the exceptions above stated) pass an examination in the following subjects: —

1. English.
2. Latin.
3. Physics.
4. Chemistry.
5. Either French or German.
6. Either Algebra, Plane Geometry, or Botany.

English. The candidate will be required to write a short composition on one of several subjects announced at the time of the examination. In 1896 the subjects will be drawn from one or more of the following works: Shakspere's Merchant of Venice, Milton's Comus and Lycidas, Longfellow's Evangeline, Webster's first Bunker Hill Oration.

Every candidate is expected to have read intelligently all the books prescribed. The English written by a candidate in any of his examination books will be regarded as part of his examination in English in case the evidence afforded by the examination book in English is insufficient. The candidate will also be required to correct specimens of bad English.

Latin. The translation at sight of simple Latin prose.

Physics. Either (1) Gage's Elements of Physics, or (2) a course of experiments, not less than forty in number, performed at school by the student. These must be selected from a list issued by the University under the title, "A Descriptive List of Elementary Physical Experiments," or must be approved by the department of Physics as the equivalent of those contained in this list. In (2) the written examination will test the candidate's knowledge of experiments and experimenting as well as his knowledge of principles and results. The candidate will be required to hand in the original note-book in which he recorded the steps and results of the experiments which he performed at school, and this note-book must bear the endorsement of his teacher, certifying that the notes are a true record of the pupil's work. The note-book in Physics should contain an index of the exercises which it describes.

Chemistry. Theoretical and descriptive (inorganic) Chemistry (a course based on Remsen's Introduction to the Study of Chemistry, or any similar manual), and qualitative analysis.

Each candidate will be required to hand in, at the hour of the written examination in Chemistry, the original note-book in which he recorded the work performed by him at school in qualitative analysis. This note-book must bear the endorsement of his teacher, certifying that the notes are a true record of the pupil's laboratory work.

DIVISION OF STUDIES.

Four Years' Course.

For the First Year. — Anatomy, Physiology, Histology and Embryology, Hygiene, Bacteriology, and Medical Chemistry.

For the Second Year. — Practical and Topographical Anatomy, Clinical Chemistry, Pathology and Pathological Anatomy, Clinical Medicine, Theory and Practice, Surgery and Clinical Surgery, Materia Medica, and Therapeutics.

For the Third Year. — Obstetrics and Clinical Obstetrics, Theory and Practice of Medicine, Clinical Medicine, Surgery, Clinical Surgery, Dermatology, Diseases of the Nervous System, Diseases of Children, Mental Diseases, and Gynæcology.

For the Fourth Year. — Clinical Medicine, Clinical Surgery, Clinical Microscopy, Genito-urinary Surgery, Ovarian Tumors, Mental Diseases, Municipal Sanitation, Cookery, Ophthalmology, Otology, Laryngology, Orthopedics, Legal Medicine, and Syphilis; and, as elective studies, Ophthalmology, Otology, Orthopedics, Gynaecology, Dermatology, Neurology, Bacteriology, Physiology, Chemistry, Hygiene, Operative Surgery, and Operative Obstetrics.

METHODS OF INSTRUCTION.

The following methods of instruction are adopted in the several departments: —

Anatomy. — Lectures; various practical exercises, including abundant dissection, under the direction of the Demonstrator; recitations and demonstrations. In the first year there is a recitation at the end of the week on the subject-matter of the lectures of the week. The means and methods of illustrating the anatomical lectures are probably unrivalled in this country. In the second year much use is made of frozen sections and of the living model.

Histology and Embryology. — Lectures and laboratory work. Every student is recommended to purchase a microscope, but microscopes are provided for those whose means do not enable them to buy one, for the sum of $3 for each term. Accommodations are furnished for those students who wish to pursue special or advanced courses. Special facilities are offered for original investigators. A special course in vertebrate embryology is given. This course has been accepted by the Faculty of Arts and Sciences, and is open to students of the academic departments.

Physiology. — Lectures, recitations, conferences, and demonstrations and practical work in the Laboratory. To properly qualified students opportunities are given for original investigations in the Laboratory.

Chemistry is taught mainly by practical work in the Laboratory, each student having his own desk and apparatus. In the second half of the first year Medical Chemistry is taught by lectures, recitations, and exercises in the Laboratory, where each student will be taught the chemistry and microscopy of the urine and the tests for the important poisons. During the second year the instruction will be chiefly clinical in character, the student being taught the diagnosis of kidney and other diseases by examination of the urine, and clinical toxicology. Instruction will also be given in the examination of blood and other stains, and of pathological concretions and fluids.

Pathology and Pathological Anatomy are taught by lectures, recitations and practical instruction in pathological histology. Recently the Sears' Building, the gift of Dr. Henry F. Sears, having been finished, has been used for the instruction in this department. The basement is fitted up for the care of animals and for the storage of material. The first story contains the bacteriological laboratories. On the second floor are the rooms for the officers of instruction and for special students in pathological anatomy and histology. In the third story is the class-room for recitations and demonstrations, and for instruction in pathological histology. An adjoining room is especially constructed for photography. These laboratories open directly into the physiologial laboratory which, in turn, is immediately connected with that for chemistry; all the appliances of each laboratory are thus available to the students in any one of them with the least possible loss of time. The collection of the Warren Anatomical Museum is used to illustrate the lectures, and morbid specimens in a fresh state are shown at the demonstrations. The lectures on pathology are mainly given on general pathology including the various processes of disease, the condition and laws under which they are produced, and the effects which they exert on the functions of the body. In the demonstrations the appearances of diseased organs are studied, and the various changes which have taken place in them are described. The instruction in pathological histology is continued throughout the year. In this course the finer changes in the tissues are studied and the manner in which they are produced is explained. Both in this course and in the demonstrations particular attention is paid to the diagnosis of tumors. Each student, provided with a microscope, the necessary instruments and reagents, prepares the various objects and submits them for examination and criticism. The students are invited to be present at post mortem examinations, the method of conducting them is explained, and the students themselves are allowed to perform them. Every encouragement is given to the students to carry on individual work in the pathological laboratory. All the facilities for work are provided and subjects for original investigation will be assigned to those who have shown themselves capable. Only those students will be allowed to work individually in the laboratory who have shown by their work in the first two years of their study, that they are both diligent and capable. Microscopes will be provided those students whose means will not permit the purchase of an instrument.

Therapeutics and Materia Medica.—Therapeutics and Materia Medica are taught by lectures and recitations with exhibition of medicines and pharmaceutical processes. Besides the large and complete cabinet of materia medica in the Museum, a collection of officinal drugs and chemicals, and of all the important preparations is placed where it can be seen by the students at any time.

The course of lectures in this subject is supplemented by a course in practical pharmacy in which the compounding of prescriptions is illustrated.

In addition to the course of lectures on Therapeutics, the practical relation of remedies to diseased conditions is also particularly dwelt upon in the lectures and other exercises in the department of Clinical Medicine.

Experimental Pharmacology and Therapeutics. — A special laboratory has been equipped for original research in these subjects. Here an opportunity is offered for practical training and instruction in the methods and use of the special apparatus employed in determining the toxic and physiological action of drugs and their practical value as remedies. This is open to a limited number of duly qualified undergraduates.

The Theory and Practice of Medicine. — At the Medical School lectures on selected subjects are given to the third class, and systematic recitations on the general subject are held for the second class. Clinical lectures on the practice of medicine are given to the third class at the Massachusetts General Hospital.

Clinical Medicine. — Daily instruction is given in this department by clinical lectures, hospital visits, and other exercises. The teaching for the second, third and fourth years is graded and separate for each year, except that students of the fourth class are allowed to attend the clinical lectures given for the third class if they wish.

In the first half of the *second* year Auscultation and Percussion is taught in small divisions, each student having two exercises a week for four months. In the second half-year ward visits, also in small divisions, take the place of Auscultation and Percussion.

Throughout the year twice a week the class as a whole has clinical instruction in case-taking, diagnostic methods and diagnosis.

In the *third* year the teaching is more advanced, includes therapeutics, and comprises four clinical exercises a week in the amphitheatre and hospital wards. During the year, so large is the amount of material at disposal, a wide range of diseases is practically illustrated, and many even of the rarer affections are shown by several examples.

In the *fourth* year under the new system still more advanced clinical instruction, with special attention to Clinical Therapeutics, will be given, and students will be brought into even closer contact with cases.

The Clinical Conference will be transferred to this year. Several cases will be assigned each student who must examine and follow them up, writing a full report upon them. From these papers selections will be made and reports read before the class with a full opportunity for criticism by the class, the Professor of Clinical Medicine and other teachers in the department.

Surgery. — Instruction is given by systematic lectures, recitations, demonstrations at clinics, and laboratory exercises. There are two recitations a week throughout the year for the second class. These exercises are given partly at the Medical School and partly at the Hospital.

In the second year exercises are given also in the laboratory on the application of surgical apparatus and bandaging. The mechanical treatment of each variety of fracture is illustrated and the student himself applies the apparatus. The different forms of bandages, including all fixed protective dressings, in which silicate of potash, dextrine and plaster of Paris are employed, are applied by each student under critical supervision. The apparatus used in the preparation of surgical dressings is explained in detail.

A laboratory course is also given on the use of all kinds of surgical instruments, and their application is demonstrated upon the living subject and upon anesthetyzed animals.

Two systematic lectures a week are given throughout the year, at the Medical School, to the third class, and one lecture a week, with clinical demonstrations, at the Hospital.

Instruction is given in Orthopedic Surgery by lectures at the School and clinical demonstrations at the Children's Hospital.

Ample opportunity is given for the study of Surgical Anatomy and Minor Surgery, and to see all kinds of surgical operations.

Clinical Surgery. — Instruction in Clinical Surgery is given at the Massachusetts General Hospital, City Hospital, and Carney Hospital, each week throughout the year, as follows: —

One clinical conference, one clinical lecture, eight visits in the hospital wards, and two public operating days.

The surgical clinical conference is an exercise at which a student of the third class presents an elaborate and carefully prepared paper on a surgical case in the hospital wards, which has been assigned him. This paper he is obliged to read in the amphitheatre of the Hospital before the whole class, and defend it from their criticism. At the close of the exercise the Professor of Clinical Surgery gives a résumé of the case and his opinions upon it. The students of the second class attend these exercises preparatory to their active participation in them in their third year.

The second class is divided into small sections, and daily clinics are given to them in the out-patient department of the Massachusetts General Hospital and the City Hospital, in which the students are brought into personal contact with the patients, have practical exercises in the application of bandages and apparatus, and see a large number of cases of minor surgery.

The clinical lecture is given either over surgical cases brought into the amphitheatre and illustrated by explorations or operations, or at the bedside in the wards illustrating the dressing of wounds, the treatment of fractures, and the progress of cases from entrance to discharge from the Hospital. Every candidate for a degree is required to report a case in Clinical Surgery.

Operative Surgery. — A course illustrating all the classic and many of the modern operations in surgery is given by the Professor of Clinical Surgery to the third and fourth classes. These operations are repeated on the cadaver by the students under the direct supervision of the Professor and a corps of assistants.

Obstetrics. — Instruction is this department is given by lectures, recitations, conferences, and clinical teaching. Students are required to take charge of at least six cases of labor, to receive clinical instruction on at least one of them, to care for their patients during the convalescence, and to make full written reports of the cases; many of these reports are read at the conferences and discussed by the class and the instructors. A course on operative obstetrics, with practical illustrations on the cadaver and manikin, is given during the second half-year.

Diseases of Women. — Lectures and practical instruction at the different dispensaries in the education of the touch. In these institutions every facility is given the student to become familiar with the different forms of uterine disease. A course in operative gynaecology extending throughout the year at the Free Hospital for Women is open to students of the third and fourth classes. To students of the fourth class cases are assigned for personal examination; these cases are reported in full at the clinical conference, and are made the subject of discussion by members of the class and the instructor. These students are also called upon to assist at the operations in the operative course. There is also a course in operative gynaecology upon the cadaver, at which each student of the fourth class is expected to perform the ordinary gynaecological operations with his own hands.

Pediatrics. — The instruction in this subject consists of a systematic course of lectures extending through the entire third year.

The teaching consists of lectures and the direct examination of cases. The amount of material at the disposal of the students in this department is very large, as it comprises the cases which are treated at the Boston Dispensary, Children's Hospital, and City Hospital. The special wards for Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever at the City Hospital offer unusual advantages for the study of these diseases, and are always at the disposal of the Professor for the benefit of the students. The instruction also includes clinical conferences and the visiting at their homes, in the Dispensary Districts, of such rare and interesting cases as are not usually seen in the hospitals.

Ophthalmology. — Lectures and clinical instruction at the Massachusetts Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston City Hospital, and Massachusetts General Hospital.

Dermatology. — A sytematic and clinical course is given. The special out-patient department at the Massachusetts General Hospital furnishes ample means for illustration.

Syphilis. — Lectures and clinical instruction.

Otology. — Lectures and clinical instruction at the Massachusetts Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, and at the Boston City Hospital.

Diseases of the Throat and Nose. — Instruction in this department consists of lectures, demonstrations, and practical training in the use of instruments. The class is divided into small sections, and the practical work is conducted in the clinics at the Massachusetts General Hospital, the Boston City Hospital, and the Boston Dispensary.

Diseases of the Nervous System. — Lectures and demonstrations.

Legal Medicine. — Lectures and demonstrations.

Embryology and Histology. — Lectures.

Hygiene. — Lectures and demonstrations.

Bacteriology. — The instruction in Bacteriology during the first year consists of lectures and practical laboratory work. The lectures treat of the general subject and of methods of practical work.

In the laboratory, each student becomes familiar with the simple methods of manipulation and staining which are of special clinical use. The elective course in the fourth year is mainly practical and opportunities for special investigation will be offered such students as can spend the necessary time in the laboratory.

TEXT-BOOKS.

The following works are recommended as text-books, and for collateral reading and consultation: —

Anatomy.

Text-Books. — Gray (11th edition). Morris. Quain (10th edition). Wilson. Holden's Landmarks. Dwight's Frozen sections of a Child. Treves' Applied Anatomy. Dexter's Anatomy of the Peritoneum.

Collateral Reading. — Harrison Allen's Anatomy. Tillaux, Anatomie topographique. Holden's Osteology. Humphry's Human Skeleton. Morris, on the Joints. Weisse's Practical Human Anatomy. McClellan's Regional Anatomy.

Histology and Embryology.

Text-Books. — Stöhr's Lehrbuch der Histologie; Piersol's Histology, or Schaefer's Essentials of Histology.

Collateral Reading. — Quain's Anatomy (10th edition). Lee's microscopist's Vade-mecum, Schiefferdecker and Kossel's Gewebelehre. Minot's Human Embryology. Marshall's Vertebrate Embryology.

PHYSIOLOGY.

Text-Books. — Foster's Text-book of Physiology. Martin, The Human Body. Kirke's Handbook of Physiology. Waller, Human Physiology.

Collateral Reading. — Hermann's Lehrbuch der Physiologie. Fick, Compendium der Physiologie. Halliburton's Text-book of Chemical Physiology and Pathology. McGregor-Robertson's Elements of Physiological Physics. Landois' Manual of Human Physiology. Stirling's Practical Physiology.

MEDICAL CHEMISTRY.

Text-Books. — Tyson, Practical Examination of Urine. Wharton and Stillé's Medical Jurisprudence, Vol. II., on Poisons, (4th edition).

Collateral Reading. — Ultzmann and Hoffmann's Atlas der Harnsedimente. Roberts' Urinary and Renal Diseases. Neubauer and Vogel, Analysis of the Urine. Hoppe-Seyler, Physiologische Chemie. Taylor on Poisons. Wormley's Micro-Chemistry of Poisons. Halliburton's Text-book of Chemical Physiology and Pathology. Lea's Chemical Basis of the Animal Body (appendix to Foster's Text-book of Physiology).

THERAPEUTICS AND MATERIA MEDICA.

Text-Books. — White's Materia Medica and Therapeutics. National Dispensatory.

Collateral Reading. — H. C. Wood's Therapeutics. Hare's Practical Therapeutics. Bartholow's Therapeutics. Brunton's Pharmacology, Therapeutics, and Materia Medica. Edes' Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

PATHOLOGY AND PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

Text-Books. — Ziegler's Pathological Anatomy and Pathogenesis. Woodhead's Practical Pathology. Orth's Compend of Diagnosis in Pathological Anatomy.

Collateral Reading. — Friedlaender's Use of the Microscope in Clinical and Pathological Examinations. Cohnheim's Lectures on General Pathology.

OBSTETRICS.

Text-Books. — Lusk's Manual of Midwifery.

Collateral Reading. — Reynold's Practical Midwifery. Schroeder's Manual of Midwifery. Winckel's Diseases of Childbed. Schauta's Grundriss der operativen Geburtshilfe. Kucher's Puerperal Convalescence.

THEORY AND PRACTICE.

Text-Books. — Osler's Practice of Medicine. Strümpell's Text-Book of Medicine. Pepper's Text-Book of the Theory and Practice of Medicine by American Teachers.

Collateral Reading. — Pepper's System of Practical Medicine by American authors. Eulenburg's Real-Encyclopädie der gesammten Heilkunde, 2te aufl.

CLINICAL MEDICINE.

Text Books. — Strümpell's Text-Book of Medicine. Osler's Practice of Medicine. Flint's Practice of Medicine. DaCosta's Medical Diagnosis. Musser's Medical Diagnosis. Flint's Manual of Percussion and Auscultation. Tyson's Physical Diagnosis.

Collateral Reading. — Pepper's System of Practical Medicine by American Authors. Pepper's American Text-books of the Theory and Practice of Medicine. Fagge's Practice of Medicine. Gowers' Diseases of the Nervous System. Cutler and Garland's Percussion Outlines.

SURGERY.

Text-Books. — An American Text-Book of Surgery. Warren's Surgical Pathology.

Collateral Reading. — The International Encyclopaedia of Surgery. Greig Smith's Abdominal Surgery. Stephen Smith's Operative Surgery. Morrow's System of Genito-Urinary Diseases. Ranney's Surgical Diagnosis.

GYNAECOLOGY.

Text-Books. — Pozzi, Treatise on Gynaecology (American edition).

Collateral Reading. — Mann's American System of Gynaecology. Emmet's Principles and Practice of Gynaecology. Davenport, on the Diseases of Women.

PEDIATRICS.

Text-Book. — Rotch's Pediatrics.

Collateral Reading. — Keating's Cyclopaedia of the Diseases of Children.

OPHTHALMOLOGY.

Text-Books. — Noyes, Nettleship, Williams, Fuchs, Swanzy.

Collateral reading. — Loring, on the Ophthalmoscope. Landolt, on Refraction and Accommodation.

OTOLOGY.

Text-Books. — Barr, Roosa, Burnett.

Collateral Reading. — Politzer, Diseases of the Ear. Schwartze, Chirurgische Krankheiten des Ohres.

DERMATOLOGY.

Collateral Reading. — Duhring, Hyde, Robinson, Crocker, Kaposi, Behrend, v. Ziemssen, Besnier, Boocq.

NEUROLOGY.

Text-Books. — Gower's Diseases of the Nervous System. Dana's Text-Book of Nervous Diseases. Hirt's Diseases of the Nervous System. Gray's Mental and Nervous Diseases. Herter's Manual of Diagnosis of Nervous Diseases.

LEGAL MEDICINE.

Text-Books. — Taylor's Manual of Medical Jurisprudence.

Collateral Reading. — Ogston, Mann, Hofmann, Woodman and Tidy.

INSTRUCTION FOR 1894-95.

Anatomy.

Descriptive Anatomy. *Four times a week.* Professor DWIGHT. Recitations. *Once a week.* Dr. CONANT.

Practical Anatomy, with Exercises in Dissection. *Eight hours daily from October 15th till May.* Demonstrations. Drs. DEXTER, CONANT, MUNRO, BROOKS, C. A. PORTER, and TENNEY.

Topographical and Advanced Anatomy. *Once a week.* Professor DWIGHT. Topographical and Applied Anatomy. *Three times a week from November till May.* Assistant Professor M. H. RICHARDSON.

Histology and Embryology.

Histology. — Lectures. *Twice a week during the first half-year.* Professor Minot. Laboratory Exercises. *Twice a week during the first half-year.* Professor MINOT, Drs. QUINCY, AMES, and E. M. GREENE.

Embryology. — Lectures. *Once a week during the second half-year.* Professor MINOT. Laboratory Exercises. *Twice a week during the second half-year.* Professor MINOT, Drs. QUINCY and AMES.

Bacteriology.

Eighteen lectures in second half-year. Asst. Professor ERNST.

Practical Laboratory Work. *Eighteen hours for each student in the second half-year.* Asst. Professor ERNST.

Physiology.

Systematic and Experimental Physiology. *Four times a week during first half-year. Five times a week during second half-year.* Professors BOWDITCH and W. T. PORTER.

Laboratory Exercises in Experimental Physiology. *Four times a week in sections.* Dr. PFAFF.

Chemistry.

Medical Chemistry. *Twice a week during second half-year.* Professor HILLS.

Clinical Chemistry. *Twice a week.* Professor WOOD.

Practical Exercises in the Laboratory *Daily.* Professors Wood and Hills, and Drs. Worcester, and Ogden.

Hygiene.

Lectures and Demonstrations. *Once a week during the second half-year.* Dr. Harrington.

Therapeutics and Materia Medica.

Lectures and Recitations. *Twice a week.* Dr. Harrington.

Voluntary Laboratory Work. Dr. Harrington and Mr. Jordan.

Pathology and Pathological Anatomy.

General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy. *Twice a week.* Professor Councilman.

Special Pathological Anatomy, with Demonstrations. *Twice a week.* Professor Councilman.

Laboratory Exercises in Pathological Histology. *Twice a week.* Professor Councilman and Drs. Whitney, Prescott, and Wright.

Practical Instruction in Performing Autopsies. *Throughout the year.* Professor Councilman and Dr. Whitney.

Surgery.

Surgery and Surgical Pathology. *Three times a week at the School and at the Hospital throughout the year.* Professor Warren.

Recitations. *Once a week.* Asst. Professor Burrell and Dr. Cabot.

Application of Bandages and Apparatus. *Laboratory exercises to the class in sections during first half-year.* Drs. Scudder, and C. A. Porter.

Use of Instruments. *Laboratory exercises to the class in sections during the second half-year.* Drs. Mixter and C. A. Porter.

Clinical Surgery.

Lectures. *Once a week till January.* Professor Cheever. *Once a week from October till March.* Professor Porter. *Once a week from March till June.* Professor Warren.

CLINICAL SURGERY. — THIRD CLASS.

Clinical Surgery Conference. *Once a week, from October till May.* Professor Porter.

Clinical visits, *in sections of half the class, once a week throughout the year*, at the Massachusetts General Hospital, by Professors Porter and Warren, Assistant Professor M. H. Richardson, and Drs. Beach, Homans, and Cabot. — At the Boston City Hospital, by Assistant Professors Bradford and Burrell, and Drs. Gay, Bolles, Post, Gavin, Watson, and Monks.

CLINICAL SURGERY. — SECOND CLASS.

In small sections daily in the Out Patient Departments of the Massachusetts General Hospital, by Drs. MIXTER, CONANT, and SCUDDER. — At Boston City Hospital, by Drs. LOVETT, SMITH, and MUNRO. — At Carney Hospital, by Drs. MUNRO, P. THORNDIKE, and MUMFORD.

Clinical visits, *in sections of half the class, once a week throughout the year*, at the Massachusetts General Hospital and Boston City Hospital.

OPERATIVE SURGERY.

Operations are performed before the students one day each week throughout the year in the Amphitheatres at the Massachusetts General Hospital and Boston City Hospital.

Operative Surgery and Surgical Anatomy. *Exercises illustrated upon the cadaver twice a week in March and April.* Professor PORTER.

Operative Surgery, *Fifteen practical exercises by the students of the Third Class*, under the direction of Professors PORTER and BURRELL, assisted by Drs. MIXTER, CONANT, MONKS, WATSON, SCUDDER, LOVETT, and THORNDIKE.

The Surgical Cases at the Eye and Ear Infirmary and at the Boston Dispensary are shown by the surgeons in charge.

Dermatology.

Diseases of the Skin. *Once a week.* Professor WHITE.

Clinical Dermatology. *Once a week.* Professor WHITE.

Theory and Practice of Physic.

Lectures. *Twice a week.* Professor FITZ. Clinical lectures. *Twice a week.* Professor FITZ. Recitations. *Twice a week.* Dr. CUTLER.

Clinical Medicine.

SECOND CLASS.

Clinic. *Once a week.* Dr. VICKERY. *Once a week.* Dr. WITHINGTON.

Practical Instruction in Auscultation and Percussion. *Six times a week during the first half-year.* Drs. GANNETT, V. Y. BOWDITCH, H. JACKSON, and SEARS. *During the second half-year.* Professor MASON, and Drs. GANNETT, VICKERY, and WITHINGTON.

THIRD CLASS.

Twice a week. Professor SHATTUCK. *Twice a week.* Professor MASON.

Practical Diagnosis and Treatment of Diseases of the Nervous System. *Once a week.* Professor PUTNAM.

Mental Diseases. *Once a week during second half-year.* Dr. FISHER.

Medical visits are made at the Massachusetts General Hospital by Professors FITZ, W. L. RICHARDSON, and SHATTUCK, and Drs. CUTLER and

Gannett. — At the City Hospital, by Professors Rotch and Mason, and Drs. J. G. Blake, G. B. Shattuck, Forster, and Folsom. — At the Danvers, South Boston, and Somerville Hospitals for the Insane. — The Medical Cases at the Boston Dispensary are shown by the physicians in charge.

Pediatrics.

Lectures. *Once a week.* Professor Rotch.

Clinical Exercises. *Twice a week.* Professor Rotch and Drs. Buckingham, Wentworth and Craigin.

Clinical Conference. *Once a week during second half-year.* Professor Rotch and Drs. Buckingham, Wentworth and Craigin.

Obstetrics.

Theory and Practice of Obstetrics. *Twice a week.* Professor Wm. L. Richardson. Recitations. *Once a week.* Asst. Professor C. M. Green.

Operative Obstetrics. *Twelve practical exercises.* Asst. Professor C. M. Green.

Practical Instruction in Clinical Obstetrics. *Throughout the year.* Asst. Professor C. M. Green and Drs. Reynolds, Townsend and Haven.

Obstetrical Conference. *Once a week after January 1st.* Professor Wm. L. Richardson and Asst. Professor C. M. Green, and Drs. Reynolds, Townsend, and Haven.

Gynaecology.

Lectures. *Once a week during second half-year.* Professor Baker.

Clinics. *Once a week during second half-year.* Professor Baker and Drs. Davenport and Swift.

INSTRUCTION FOR 1894–95 TO STUDENTS OF THE FOURTH YEAR.

Clinical Medicine.

Once a week for seven months. Dr. Gannett. *Once a week for three months.* Dr. Vickery.

Diseases of Children.

Twice a week at Children's Hospital for three months and special clinical exercises. Professor Rotch and Dr. Buckingham.

Diseases of the Nervous System.

Twice a week for four months. Dr. Walton. *Twice a week for four months.* Dr. Knapp.

Mental Diseases.

Twice a week for four months. Dr. Fisher. *Once a week for three months.* Dr. Cowles.

Surgery.

Clinical Surgery. *Twice a week for two months.* Dr. Gay. *Twice a week for three months.* Asst. Professor Burrell.

Operative Surgery. *Practical Exercises.* Professor Porter, Asst. Professor M. H. Richardson, and Drs. Mixter and Monks.

Orthopedic Surgery. *Twice a week for two months.* Asst. Professor Bradford.

Ovarian Tumors.

Once a week for two months. Dr. Homans.

Obstetrics.

Clinical Obstetrics. *Twice a week for four months.* Professor Wm. L. Richardson.

Operative Obstetrics. *Practical Exercises.* Asst. Professor C. M. Green.

Gynaecology.

Twice a week for eight months. Professor Baker. *Twice a week for three months.* Dr. Davenport. *Twice a week for eight months.* Dr. Swift.

Operative Gynaecology. *Practical Exercises.* Professor Baker.

Dermatology.

Twice a week for eight months. Professor White.

Syphilis.

Twice a week for four months. Dr. Post.

Ophthalmology.

Twise a week for eight months. Professor Wadsworth. *Twice a week for four months.* Dr. Cheney.

Otology.

Three times a week for eight months. Professors C. J. Blake and J. O. Green.

Diseases of the Throat and Nose.

Three times a week for three months. Dr. Coolidge.

Diseases of the Genito-Urinary Apparatus.

Once a week for four months. Dr. Cabot. *Once a week for three months.* Dr. Watson.

Legal Medicine.

Three times a week during the first half-year. Professor Draper.

Hygiene.

Twice a week for two months. Dr. Durgin.

Pathological Anatomy.

Once a week for six months. Dr. Whitney.

Bacteriology.

Eighteen lectures in the first-half year. Asst. Professor Ernst.

Cookery.

Twice a week (two hours) for one month. Boston Cooking School.

CLINICAL ADVANTAGES.

The Medical Department of the University is established in Boston, in order to secure those advantages for Clinical Instruction and for the study of Practical Anatomy which are found only in large cities.

There are Hospital visits or operations daily.

The Massachusetts General Hospital. — During the past year, 3524 patients were treated in the wards, and 26,527 in the out-patient departments. Patients are received from all parts of the United States and the Provinces, and are visited by the students, with the attending physicians and surgeons, on four days in the week. Operations are numerous, and are performed in the amphitheatre, which is provided with seats for 400 persons. Clinics in the following special branches have been established in connection with the out-patient department: Dermatology, Laryngology, Diseases of the Nervous System, and Ophthalmology

The City Hospital. — During the past year, 8763 cases were treated in its wards, and 15,592 in its various out-patient departments. The medical wards always contain many cases of acute diseases, and changes are taking place constantly. The opportunities for seeing fractures, injuries, and traumatic cases of all kinds are excellent, since, on an average, 800 street accidents are yearly treated. Surgical operations are performed in the amphitheatre. Diseases of the eye, the ear, and the skin are largely treated in the out-patient department. Clinical instruction is given by the physicians and surgeons twice a week.

In these two hospitals, the facilities for witnessing Operative Surgery are unsurpassed. Twice a week operations are performed in the presence of the class. The number of these operations is large, reaching nearly two thousand a year. The variety is great, embracing every surgical disease and injury, including the surgical operations on the eye and ear.

The Boston Lying-in Hospital. — More than five hundred patients are annually confined in the Hospital. In the out-patient department, over a thousand cases are annually attended by the hospital externes who are appointed from the third and fourth year students. Clinical instruction is given in these cases by the physicians to out-patients and the House Physicians.

The Boston Dispensary. — 26,405 patients were treated at this Public Charity during the past year. A new building has lately been erected at a cost of $50,000, where students have ample and excellent opportunity for seeing practical work in the diagnosis and treatment of cases illustrating the various branches of medicine and surgery.

The Massachusetts Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary. — The fourteen thousand patients annually treated at this institution present every variety of disease of the ear and eye, and supply a large number of operations.

The Marine Hospital at Chelsea receives from the shipping of the port a large number of patients, who furnish examples of the diseases of foreign countries and of distant parts of the United States. Many cases of venereal disease, in its various forms, are treated annually.

The Free Hospital for Women. — In the wards of this institution, which is devoted exclusively to the diseases peculiar to women, abundant opportunity is offered to study the severer forms of uterine disease, and to witness operations which are performed twice a week throughout the year. In the out-patient department, where over 5000 patients are annually treated, every advantage is given the student to observe the less serious forms of disease and witness a large amount of minor gynaecological surgery.

Students are also permitted to visit the Children's Hospital and the Carney Hospital on application to the physicians on duty.

There are more than sixty appointments annually for Internes in the various hospitals, and nearly as many more for Assistants in the out-patient departments. Appointments for the Massachusetts General and City Hospitals are for the term of eighteen months, for the Boston Lying-in Hospital for six months, and for the Free Hospital for Women for nine months.

EXAMINATIONS.

The regular examinations are conducted in writing and orally, and are (with a few exceptions) held at the end of each year in June, and during the opening week in September, on the studies of the preceding year.* In some branches a portion of the examination consists of practical work in the laboratory. Examinations will be held in the following order in the graded four years course beginning with the year 1892–93:—

First Year.—Anatomy (2 hrs.), Physiology (3 hrs.), Histology † (1 hr.), Medical Chemistry (1½ hr.), Bacteriology (1 hr.).

Second Year.—Advanced Anatomy (2 hrs.), Pathological Anatomy (3 hrs.), Clinical Chemistry (2 hrs.), Materia Medica and Therapeutics (2 hrs.).

Third Year.—Theory and Practice (3 hrs.), Surgery (3 hrs), Obstetrics (3 hrs.), Pediatrics (2 hrs.), Dermatology (1 hr.), Neurology (1 hr.), Gynaecology (1 hr.), Mental Diseases (1 hr.).

Fourth Year.—Clinical Medicine (3 hrs.), Clinical Surgery (2 hrs.), Orthopedics (1 hr.), Ophthalmology † (1 hr.), Otology † (1 hr.), Laryngology † (1 hr.), Legal Medicine † (1 hr.), Syphilis † (1 hr.).

Electives.—Gynaecology (2 hrs.), Dermatology (2 hrs.), Neurology (2 hrs.), Ophthalmology (2 hrs.), Otology (2 hrs.), Orthopedic Surgery (2 hrs.), Physiology (1 hr.), Chemistry (1 hr.), Operative Surgery (1 hr.), Operative Obstetrics † (1 hr.), Bacteriology † (1 hr.), Hygiene † (1 hr.).

‡ In addition to the above examinations each student is required to present a satisfactory report of the analysis of a specimen of urine, to examine and report upon a clinical case in Medicine and Surgery, and to take charge of and report upon six cases in Obstetrics; each student must also have dissected the three parts of the body to the satisfaction of the Demonstrator, and no student shall be admitted to the examination on Anatomy at the end of the first year who has not so dissected two parts, nor to that at the end of the second year who has not so dissected three parts, unless excused by the Professor of Anatomy.

In the fourth year, at least three hours of examination in electives are obligatory. The choice of electives must be made within two weeks of registration at the beginning of the year and must be given to the Secretary in writing.

Students intending to elect Dermatology, Neurology, or Gynaecology in the fourth year need not pass an examination in these subjects at the end of the third year, provided their choice is made at the beginning of the second half of the third year.

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* The June examination is for those only who are members of the School at the time, and for those entitled to apply for the degree.

† The examinations in these subjects will be held at the end of the first half-year.

‡ This paragraph applies to examinations in both courses of study.

Students electing Ophthalmology, Otology, or Orthopaedics in the fourth year are obliged to pass only the two-hours examination in these subjects at the end of the year. Only one hour of these two can count as an elective.

Candidates for the degree who shall have served satisfactorily as internes in the Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston City Hospital, Carney Hospital, and Children's Hospital, for a period of not less than one year, may be exempt from examination in the electives of the fourth year.

No student is allowed to anticipate the examinations in the regular course of studies of his year, except by special permission of the Faculty. Those who fail in any subject may again present themselves in that subject at the next regular examination.

After two failures to pass in any subject a charge of $3. will be made for each subsequent examination in that subject.

The following is the order of examinations and the rules governing them for the fourth class during the year 1894–95. Each candidate must pass examinations amounting to ten (10) hours, chosen from the following list of studies. The choice must be made within two weeks after registration and is to be regarded as final: —

Ophthalmology (2 hrs.), Dermatology (2 hrs.), Otology (2 hrs.), Laryngology (1 hr.), Gynaecology (2 hrs.), Diseases of Children* (2 hrs.), Diseases of Nervous System (2 hrs.), Mental Diseases (1 hr.), Clinical Obstetrics (2 hrs.), Operative Obstetrics (1 hr.), Operative Surgery (1 hr.), Legal Medicine* (1 hr.), Hygiene (1 hr.), Bacteriology* (1 hr.).

The above courses are entirely distinct from third-year courses of the same title; and in addition there will be given clinical and laboratory courses in Orthopedic Surgery, Genito-urinary Diseases, Syphilis, Ovarian Tumors, Clinical Microscopy, Preparation of Food for Infants and Invalids; in these courses no examination is required.

A house-officer in the Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston City Hospital, Carney Hospital, McLean Hospital, Boston Lunatic Hospital, Massachusetts Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston Children's Hospital, Cambridge Hospital, and Free Hospital for Women may obtain the fourth-year degree by entering the fourth class, passing an examination in the electives amounting to five (5) hours, and presenting a certificate of satisfactory performance of duty as interne in the Hospital for a period equivalent to the School year, and an acceptable thesis or clinical report based upon observations made during his service. On account of the shorter services in the Lying-In Hospital and Adams Nervine Asylum internes of these institutions will be required to pass an aggregate of seven (7) hours examination and present a certificate and thesis as above.

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* The examination in these subjects will be held at the end of the first half-year.

Medical students who desire to devote their fourth year of study mainly to advanced work in any of the laboratories of the School may obtain the fourth-year degree upon passing examinations in the elective studies aggregating five (5) hours, and presenting an acceptable thesis based on the laboratory work actually done.

The regular examinations for the year 1894–95 will begin June 6 and September 24.

DIVISION OF STUDENTS.

Students are divided into four classes, according to their time of study and proficiency. Students who began their professional studies in other recognized Medical Schools may be admitted to advanced standing; but all persons who apply for admission to the advanced classes must pass examinations in the branches already pursued by the class to which they seek admission, and furnish a satisfactory certificate of time spent in medical studies. No student may advance with his class, or be admitted to advanced standing, until he has passed the required examinations in the studies of the previous year, or a majority of them; nor may he become a member of the third class, until he has passed all the examinations of the first, including admission examinations, and in addition a majority of those of the second year; nor of the fourth class, until he has passed all of the examinations of the first and second, in addition to a majority of those of the third year.

In order that the time of study shall count as a full year, students of all classes must present themselves within the first week of the School year and register their names with the Secretary.

Any student may obtain a certificate of his period of connection with the School.

LIBRARIES.

The students have access, free of charge, to the books belonging to the library of the School and to the libraries of the several departments.

The College Library at Cambridge is open to the students of the Medical School.

The Boston Public Library, which contains a large collection of medical books, is open to students who are inhabitants of Boston. Students, not inhabitants of Boston, who have filed a bond at the Treasurer's office, or deposited with the Treasurer the sum of fifty dollars, may also use this library. The fine library building which is just completed stands next door to the Medical School.

REQUIREMENTS FOR A DEGREE.

Every candidate must be twenty-one years of age, and of good moral character; must give evidence of having studied in a recognized Medical School at least four full years; have spent at least one continuous year at this School; and have passed the required examinations.

At the end of the four years of study the degree of Doctor of Medicine will be given to those students who have fulfilled its requirements. This degree *cum laude* will be given to candidates who have obtained an average of over seventy-five per cent* in all the required examinations.

The presentation of a thesis is not a requirement for graduation, but candidates for the degree of M.D. may present a voluntary thesis. If of conspicuous merit, it will receive honorable mention; if also of a suitable character, it may be read at the University Commencement exercises. Theses must be completed and delivered to the Dean on or before the first day of June.

The degree of Master of Arts is open to graduates of the School who are also Bachelors of Arts of Harvard College, and to Bachelors of Arts of other Colleges who shall be recommended by the Faculty of Arts and Sciences of Harvard College. Candidates must pursue an approved course of study in Medicine for at least one year after taking the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

Students who have taken the four years' course, having completed one year of study at the beginning of the year 1892–93 and who have passed the examinations "with high credit," may obtain the degree of Master of Arts by presenting their applications to the Chairman of the Graduate Committee of Harvard College and also to the Secretary of the Medical Faculty on or before the first of May in the year of their final examinations.

A graduate of another medical school may obtain the degree of M.D. at this University, after a year's study in the graduates' course and after passing the required examinations, which may be taken at such times as shall be agreed upon by the examiners and the graduate student.

ANATOMICAL PRIZE.

Professor C. B. Porter offers a prize of fifty dollars, open to all students, and graduates of not more than five years' standing, except teachers of anatomy, for the best dissection deserving the award illustrative of surgical anatomy, the specimen to be presented to the Museum.

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* In computing averages all examinations will be reduced to a basis of three hours.

OTOLOGY PRIZE.

For the best preparation illustrating the osseous anatomy of the ear or for the best thesis showing original work on an otological subject, the sum of twenty-five dollars, open to third and fourth-year students.

PECUNIARY AID.

Fellowships and Scholarships.

Bullard Fellowships. In 1891, Mr. William S. Bullard gave the sum of fifteen thousand dollars for the establishment of three fellowships of five thousand dollars each "in memory of three physicians who were distinguished for their honorable personal character and for their professional services in this community." Accordingly the three following fellowships were established with a yearly income of $225 each: —

The George Cheyne Shattuck Memorial Fellowship.
The John Ware Memorial Fellowship.
The Charles Eliot Ware Memorial Fellowship.

The income from any one or all of these fellowships may be paid to any student or member of the medical profession who shall be selected by the Faculty of the Medical School to make such original investigations in Medical Science, as in their opinion will be most useful to the profession and to the community.

Barringer Scholarships. Two, known as the Edward M. Barringer Scholarship No. 1, and the Edward M. Barringer Scholarship No. 2, and having a yearly income of $300 and $200 respectively, from a bequest of Edward M. Barringer will be awarded to deserving students, preferably those of the fourth class.

David Williams Cheever Scholarship, with an income of $200. Founded by David Williams Cheever, m.d., of Boston in 1889. To be awarded to a poor and meritorious student of the first year only, after three months probation in the Medical School.

Isaac Sweetser Scholarship. Founded in 1892 by Mrs. Anne M. Sweetser. The income of $250 to be "devoted to the aid of poor students of ability who would not otherwise be able to continue the studies necessary for their profession."

Claudius M. Jones Scholarship, with an income of $250, from a bequest of six thousand dollars by Claudius M. Jones, M.D.

Orlando W. Doe Scholarship. One-half the income from the bequest of Orlando W. Doe, M.D., of five thousand dollars, amounting to $100 "to be given annually as a scholarship to a deserving student in the Medical department."

Charles Pratt Strong Scholarship, with an income of $100. Founded in 1894 by friends and patients of the late Charles Pratt Strong, M.D.

The Lewis and Harriet Hayden Scholarship for colored students. Founded in 1894 from a bequest of Mrs. Harriet Hayden. The income in 1894–95 will be about $100.

Faculty Scholarships. Four, with an income of $200 each, have been established by the Faculty, and are open to meritorious students who have been at the School for at least one year. Only those students needing assistance are expected to apply; and of such, those holding the highest rank will have the preferance. Holders of scholarships may be required to render assistance in laboratory courses to an amount not exceeding four hours per week.

The income of the John Foster Fund, amounting to about one hundred and fifty dollars, is payable every other year to one or more meritorious students needing assistance.

After the present year no Scholarship, except the Cheever Scholarship, will be awarded to a member of the first-year class.

All applications for scholarships or pecuniary aid, except for the Cheever Scholarship, must be handed to the Dean on or before May 30 of each year.

Applications for the Cheever Scholarship must be handed to the Dean on or before November 30.

The blank form on which all applications for pecuniary aid must be made can be obtained of the Dean.

FEES AND EXPENSES.

For matriculation, five dollars; for the first three years, two hundred dollars for each year (if in two payments, at the first, one hundred and twenty dollars; at the second, eighty dollars); for a half-year alone, one hundred and twenty dollars; the fee for the full year to all students entitled to be classified as fourth-year students and who have been regular members of the School for three full years will be one hundred dollars; for graduation, thirty dollars. During the first two years there are the following additional expenses: Two dollars for each of the three parts required for dissection; and four dollars per year for chemical material, in addition to the charge for breakage of glass apparatus. A deposit of fifteen dollars is required to cover these charges for chemical material and breakage. The balance of this deposit is returned at the end of the year. A deposit of two dollars with the Dean will entitle a student to the use of a locker in the School building. A student who wishes to rent a microscope of the School can do so upon payment of three dollars a term. Of students who do not pay in advance, a bond for $300, executed by two sufficient bondsmen, one of whom must be a citizen of the United States, is required. A copy of such bond will be sent, on application to the Secretary of the Faculty, and all students are recommended to deposit such a bond. To students depositing bonds, term-bills will be presented one week before the end of the first term, to be paid within two weeks; and also one week or more before Commencement, to be paid on or before the beginning of the next academic year. Such students will be held responsible for the payment of fees until they have notified the Dean of their intention to withdraw from the School, and have subsequently received their bond from the Treasurer.* Whenever a student is obliged to withdraw from the School before the last four weeks of a half-year for no misdemeanor, but for good and sufficient reason, to be determined in all cases by the Faculty, it shall be recommended that he be entitled to a remission of three-fourths of the amount due for that portion of the time during which he receives no instruction — this remission to date from the reception by the Dean of a written notice of the student's withdrawal from the School. No degree can be conferred till all dues to the School are discharged. The student's general expenses may be reduced, in accordance with his means, to the standard which prevails in other cities. The janitor of the Medical School will always have a list of boarding-houses in the vicinity of the School building, varying in their rates of charges from five to ten dollars a week.

COURSES OF STUDY FOR GRADUATES.

The Faculty has arranged a greatly enlarged and improved plan of instruction for graduates, embracing nearly all the branches of practical and scientific medicine. It is designed to supply those opportunities for clinical and laboratory study which have hitherto been sought in Europe by young graduates and practitioners.

The new and extensive laboratories of the School are inferior to none in America, and the clinical advantages afforded by the hospitals of Boston furnish abundant material for all purposes of instruction. The following are the principal institutions: —

Massachusetts General Hospital,
Boston City Hospital,
Boston Dispensary,
Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary,
Free Hospital for Women,
Boston Lying-in Hospital,
The Children's Hospital,
McLean Hospital (for the Insane,)
Boston Lunatic Hospital,
The Carney Hospital.

Instructors in the Medical School are members of the medical and surgical staffs of these institutions, and students are admitted to all of them under their immediate supervision.

Instruction in the graduate courses is entirely distinct from that of the undergraduate department of the School, with but few exceptions;

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* The Treasurer's office is at 50 State St., Boston.

but students of the former will be admitted also to all the regular lectures (not clinical) of the latter without extra charge during their connection with the School.

Instruction will be conducted in small classes and under the personal direction of the heads of departments.

Instruction will be given throughout the academic year, October to June.

A certificate of attendance will be furnished when desired.

Fees.

The fees for the separate courses in the several departments vary with the courses.

Fee for two months' attendance upon all the courses,	$100.
" " four months' " " " "	150.
" " attendance throughout the academic year " " "	200.

An extra fee is required for the use of material in laboratory, dissecting and operative courses.

All fees are payable in advance to the Secretary of the Medical School.

List of Courses.

Anatomy. — The following courses are offered: —

1. The Anatomy of the Joints, illustrated by preparations, frozen sections, and the live model.
2. Applied Anatomy demonstrated on the cadaver, including Surface Anatomy.
3. A Dissection Course.
4. Demonstrations in Applied Anatomy.

Histology and Embryology. — The following courses are offered: —

1. A course on Human Embryology.
2. Normal Histology.

Physiology. — Opportunities are offered for carrying on original investigations in the Physiological Laboratory, which is well provided with apparatus for original research.

Medical Chemistry. — Practical instruction is given in the Chemical Laboratory, in physiological chemistry, in the analysis of the urine and other animal fluids in health and disease, and of poisons; examination of blood-stains and other objects connected with medico-legal investigations, with the application of the microscope to these processes.

Pathological Anatomy. — The courses in Pathological Anatomy will consist of —

1. A Practical course in Clinical Microscopy.
2. Demonstrations in Surgical Pathology.
3. The Pathology of the Infectious Diseases.
4. The Pathological Anatomy and Histology of the Nervous System.

Clinical Medicine. — Instruction in Clinical Medicine will consist of courses of from 12 to 20 exercises, which will be fully illustrated by cases at the Massachusetts General and Boston City Hospitals, and at the Boston Dispensary.

Surgery. — Ten courses, including Minor, Clinical, Genito-urinary, and Orthopedic Surgery, are offered at the Massachusetts General, Boston City, and Children's Hospitals.

Obstetrics. — Clinical instruction in Obstetrics will be given in the wards of the Boston Lying-in Hospital on two mornings of the week from November to May. Special attention will be given to the management of convalescence after confinement, and opportunity will be given to witness labor cases and operations in the Hospital. Each course will last two months.

An abundance of out-patient cases of Obstetrics will be furnished.

Practical instruction in Operative Obstetrics consisting of ten daily exercises will be given on the cadaver at the Medical School to classes of not less than four graduates.

Dermatology. — Instruction in Diseases of the Skin will be given at the Skin Department of the Massachusetts General Hospital. Some three thousand cases are treated at this clinic yearly, which come from the New England States generally and the British provinces, and present many examples of rare forms of cutaneous affections.

Each course will last eight weeks, and instruction will be continuous throughout the academic year, from October to May inclusive. Graduates will have opportunity for the closest examination of patients. They may also attend the systematic course of lectures on Dermatology without additional fee. A large collection of Baretta's models of skin disease is open to their inspection in the Museum of the School.

Ophthalmology. — Instruction will be given at the Massachusetts Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, the Boston City Hospital, and the Massachusetts General Hospital. The courses will be of eight weeks duration, and mainly clinical.

Otology. — The instruction in this department will be given at the Massachusetts Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary and at the Boston City Hospital. Each course of eight weeks' duration will include, in addition to the exhibition and explanation of cases, practical instruction in examination and diagnosis, and a systematic review of the anatomy, physiology and diseases of the ear.

The Infirmary, 176 Charles Street, offers unusual facilities for the study of ear diseases in its very large clinic, more than four thousand aural cases being treated annually. It is fully provided with receiving, operating, and lecture rooms; severe cases and those requiring serious operations being provided with beds in the house and skilled nursing.

At the City Hospital, Harrison Avenue, many of the most important operations on the ear are performed, and in addition its general and contagious wards of more than five hundred beds afford unusual opportunities for studying the aural complications of general diseases, more especially of the exanthæmata, as large numbers of cases of typhoid fever, diphtheria, scarlet fever, and measles are received here every year. The courses will consist of twenty-four exercises of one hour or more each.

Gynaecology. — Instruction in Diseases of Women will be given at the Free Hospital for Women and the Boston City Hospital. The wards of the first-named Hospital afford opportunities for the study of the severer forms of uterine disease, while the Out-Patient Department of both institutions supplies abundant material for the education of the touch, and the diagnosis and treatment of all minor gynaecological diseases. There will be six courses of 24 exercises each and others of 15 exercises.

Graduates may also attend the course of lectures at the Medical School.

Provided six or more graduates desire an operative course, in which they may take part in the performance of the various gynaecological operations upon the cadaver, as well as acquire greater familiarity with the instruments used in minor Gynaecology, such instruction will be given from 7 till 9 P.M. each evening during the last two weeks of each of the preceding courses.

Neurology. — Courses of from 12 to 18 lectures each will be given on Diseases of the Nervous System, at the Out-Patient Department of the Massachusetts General Hospital. The material afforded by this clinic, which receives patients from all over New England, is large and of an unusually high quality. The courses will include instruction in the use of electricity in diagnosis and treatment.

Diseases of the Throat and Nose. — Clinical instruction in diagnosis, treatment and in the use of instruments will be given throughout the year, at the Massachusetts General Hospital, the Boston City Hospital and at the Boston Dispensary.

Mental Diseases. — Instruction in Mental Diseases will be given at the McLean Hospital for the Insane in March.

Diseases of Children. — The material which can be made use of in this course is very large in amount, comprising not only the more common forms of disease met with by the physician in his every-day practice, but also the rare forms.

The wards at the City Hospital, built especially for the reception of cases of scarlet fever and diphtheria, offer exceptional advantages for studying the diagnosis and treatment of these diseases.

Legal Medicine. — Instruction in Legal Medicine will be given at the City Hospital. Each course will last eight weeks, and instruction will be continuous throughout the academic year from October to June.

Hygiene. — Practical instruction will be given in the Laboratory at the Medical School in the analysis of air, water, soils, and of articles of food and drink for adulterations. Opportunities will also be afforded for special work. Attention will also be given to the sanitary inspection of houses, public buildings, and premises of offensive trades, and to the investigation of ventilation, plumbing, etc.

Bacteriology. — Two courses to Graduates are given in each year, beginning in October and February respectively, and are especially confined to the study of methods, — but opportunities for original research are given at all times, and it is believed that the facilities and equipment of the laboratory are not surpassed in this country.

The relations of the laboratory are such that any sort of investigation having to do with the infectious diseases may be carried on with advantage.

Those pursuing these courses may elect the studies to which they will give their attention, and allot the time they will devote to each. They will be exempt, unless at their option, from examinations, and may obtain a certificate of attendance on the courses pursued. On payment of the full fee for the year, they will have the privilege of attending any of the other exercises of the Medical School, the use of its laboratories and library, and all other rights accorded by the University.

A series of lectures on special subjects will be given on Thursday evenings from October till May. These lectures are open to all members of the profession.

A graduate of another medical school may obtain the degree of M.D. from this University, after a year's study in the graduates' course and after passing the required examinations, which can be taken at such times as may be agreed upon by the examiners and the graduate student.

For further information and full description of the courses and lectures for graduates, address Dr. WILLIAM L. RICHARDSON, *Dean*, Harvard Medical School, Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.

SCHEDULE OF COURSES FOR 1894–95.

	October. Courses	*November.* Courses	*December.* Courses	*January.* Courses
Anatomy	I., III., IV.	I., II., III., IV.	II., III., IV.	II., III., IV.
Embryology and Histology		I., II.	I., II.	I., II.
Physiology	I.	I.	I.	I.
Medical Chemistry	I.	I.	I.	I.
Pathology	I.	I., III.	I., III.	I.
Clinical Medicine	II.	I.	I.	I.
Surgery	I., II.	I., II.	II., III., IV.	II., III., IV.
Obstetrics	II., III.	I., II., III.	I., II., III.	I., II., III.
Dermatology	I.	I.	I.	I.
Otology	I.	I.	III.	III.
Ophthalmology	I.	I.	I., II.	I., II.
Gynaecology	I., III., IV.	I., II., III., IV.	I., III., IV.	I., II., III.
Laryngology	II., IV.	II., IV.	II., IV.	I., IV.
Bacteriology	I.	I.	I.	I.
Diseases of Children	I.	I.	I.	I.
Neurology		I.	I.	I.
Legal Medicine	I.	I.	I.	I.
Hygiene	I.	I.	I.	I.

	February. Courses	*March.* Courses	*April.* Courses	*May.* Courses
Anatomy	II., III., IV.	II., III., IV.	II., III., IV.	
Embryology and Histology	I., II.	I., II.	I., II.	
Physiology	I.	I.	I.	I.
Medical Chemistry	I.	I.	I.	I.
Pathology	I.	I.	I., II.	I., II.
Clinical Medicine	III.	III.	III.	III.
Surgery	IV., V., VI., X.	IV., VI., VIII., X.	V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X.	VI., VII., X.
Obstetrics	I., II., III.	I., II., III.	II., III.	II., III.
Dermatology	I.	I.	I.	I.
Otology	II.	II.	II.	II.
Ophthalmology	I.	I., III.	I., III.	I.
Gynaecology	I., III.	I., II.	I.	I., II.
Laryngology	I., IV.	I., IV.	III., IV.	III., IV.
Mental Diseases		I.		
Bacteriology	I.	I.	I.	I.
Diseases of Children	I.	I.	I.	I.
Neurology	I., II.	I., II.	I., II.	II.
Legal Medicine	I.	I.	I.	I.
Hygiene	I.	I.	I.	I.

Note.—The Roman numerals refer to courses as numbered and described in special Graduate catalogue.

SUMMER COURSES.

During the summer of 1895 courses in many branches of practical and scientific medicine will be given by some of the teachers of the School. These courses will be clinical in character and will be given at the Hospitals and Dispensaries by the physicians and surgeons on duty. Practical instruction will also be given in several of the Laboratories at the School by the instructors in charge.

A detailed list of the Summer Courses will soon be announced. For further information address Dr. William L. Richardson, *Dean*, Harvard Medical School, Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.

BOYLSTON MEDICAL PRIZES.

These prizes, open to public competition, are offered annually for the best dissertations on questions in medical science proposed by the Boylston Medical Committee.

At the annual meeting of 1894 a prize of two hundred dollars was awarded to Dr. Norman Walker, of Edinburgh, Scotland, for an essay entitled *The Histological Varieties of Cutaneous Cancer.*

For 1895 two prizes are offered: —

1. A prize of one hundred and fifty dollars for the best dissertation on *The results of Original Work in Anatomy, Physiology or Pathology.* The subject to be chosen by the writer.

2. A prize of one hundred and fifty dollars for the best dissertation on *The Significance of Quantitive Determinations of the Urinary Constituents in Disease.*

Dissertations on these subjects must be sent post-paid to W. F. Whitney, M.D., Harvard Medical School, Boston, Mass., on or before *Wednesday, April 3, 1895.*

For 1896 two prizes are offered: —

1. A prize of one hundred and fifty dollars for the best dissertation on *The results of Original Work in Anatomy, Physiology, or Pathology.* The subject to be chosen by the writer.

2. A prize of one hundred and fifty dollars for the best dissertation on *The Action of any of the Toxic Ptomaines or Toxalbumins upon the Animal Economy.*

Dissertations on these subjects must be sent to the same address as above on or before *Wednesday, April 2, 1896.*

In awarding these prizes preference will be given to dissertations which exhibit original work, but if no dissertation is considered worthy of a prize, the award may be withheld.

Each dissertation must bear in place of its author's name some sentence or device and must be accompanied by a sealed packet bearing the same sentence or device and containing within the author's name and residence. *Any clew by which the authorship of a dissertation is made known to the committee will debar such dissertation from competition.*

Dissertations must be written in a distinct and plain hand, and their pages must be bound in book form.

All unsuccessful dissertations are deposited with the Secretary, from whom they may be obtained, with the sealed packet unopened, if called for within one year after they have been received.

By an order adopted in 1826, the Secretary was directed to publish annually the following votes : —

1. That the Board do not consider themselves as approving the doctrines contained in any of the dissertations to which premiums may be adjudged.

2. That in case of publication of a successful dissertation, the author be considered as bound to print the above vote in connection therewith.

The Boylston Medical Committee is appointed by the President and Fellows, and consists of the following physicians: ROBERT T. EDES, M.D., *President*, SAMUEL G. WEBBER, M.D., H. P. BOWDITCH, M.D., FRANK W. DRAPER, M.D., J. COLLINS WARREN, M.D., EDWARD S. WOOD, M.D., WILLIAM F. WHITNEY, M.D., *Secretary*, F. H. WILLIAMS, M.D.

The address of the *Secretary* is WILLIAM F. WHITNEY, M.D., Harvard Medical School, Boston, Mass.

The following tabular view illustrates the distribution of studies throughout the year

1894–95, FROM SEPTEMBER 27 TO JUNE 21.

First Class.

	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
9	[1]Anatomy, L. Prof. Dwight, Lect. Room C.	Anatomy, L. Prof. Dwight, Lect. Room C.	Anatomy, L. Prof. Dwight, Lect. Room C.	[1]Anatomy, L. Prof. Dwight, Lect. Room C. [2]Physiol. C. Lect. Room A.	Anatomy, R. Dr. Conant, Lect. Room C.	
10	[1]Hygiene, L. Dr. Harrington. [2]Anatomy, L. Dr. Dexter.	Histol. Laborat. Prof. Minot and Dr. Quincy.	Histology, L. Prof. Minot.	Histol. Laborat. Prof. Minot and Dr. Quincy.	[1]Histology, L. Prof. Minot.	Physiol. R. Prof. Bowditch, Lect. R'm A.
11	Physiology. L. Prof. Bowditch, Lect. Room A.		Physiology. L. Prof. Bowditch, Lect. Room A.		Physiology. L. Prof. Bowditch, Lect. Room A.	Physiology. Dem. Asst. Prof. Porter.
12		[2]Medical Chemistry, L. Prof. Hills, Lect. Room A.		[2]Medical Chemistry, L. Prof. Hills, Lect. Room A.		*Laborat'y.
2	*Laboratory.		*Laboratory.	*Laboratory.	*Laboratory.	
3		*Laboratory.			[2]Bacteriology L. Asst. Prof. Ernst, Lect. Room A.	
4	*Laboratory.					
5	Applied Anat. Asst. Prof. M. H. Richardson, Lect. Room C.		Applied Anat. Asst. Prof. M. H. Richardson, Lect. Room C.		Applied Anat. Asst. Prof. M. H. Richardson, Lect. Room C.	

[1] First half-year only.
[2] Second half-year only.
* Anatomy, Bacteriology, Chemistry, and Physiology.

L. Lecture.
R. Recitation.
C. Conference.
Dem. Demonstration.

A. = McLean Insane Asylum; C. = Boston City Hospital; Ch. = Children's Hospital; Cl. = Clinic; D. = Boston Dispensary; E. = Eye and Ear Infirmary; L. = Lecture; Ly. = Boston Lying-in Hospital; M. = Massachusetts General Hospital; O.P.Cl. = Out Patient Clinic; R. = Recitation; S. = Samaritan Home; S.B. = So. Boston Insane Asylum; W. = Free Hospital for Women.

These abbreviations refer to the following as well as to the above tables.

During the first half-year Dr. Hill's lectures on Tuesdays and Thursdays will be in General Chemistry to conditioned men.

Second Class.

	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
8	†Surg. Apparatus and Bandaging. Dr. Scudder, No. Grove St.	†Surg. Apparatus and Bandaging. Dr. Scudder, No. Grove St.	†Surg. Apparatus and Bandaging. Dr. Scudder, No. Grove St.	†Surg. Apparatus and Bandaging. Dr. Scudder, No. Grove St.	†Surg. Apparatus and Bandaging. Dr. Scudder, No. Grove St.	†Surg. Apparatus and Bandaging. Dr. Scudder, N. Grove St.
9	Clin. Med. Dr. Vickery, M. G. H.	‡‡ Med. Visit. Drs. Gannett & Vickery, M. G. H.	‡‡ Med. Visit. Prof. Mason & Dr. Withington, B. C. H.	Clin. Med. Dr. Withington, B. C. H.	‡‡ Med. Visit. Drs. Gannett & Vickery, M. G. H.	‡‡Med. V't. Prof. Mason & Dr. Withignton, B. C. H.
10	‖Surg. Dem. Dr. Mixter, No. Grove St.	Theory and Practice R. Dr. Cutler. M. G. H. ‖Surg. Dem. Dr. Mixter, No. Grove St.	‖Surg. Dem. Dr. Mixter, No. Grove St. *Auscultation.	‖Surg. Dem. Dr. Mixter, No. Grove St.	‖Surg. Dem. Dr. Mixter, No. Grove St.	Surg. R. B. C. H. and Lect. Room C. Asst. Prof. Burrell.
11	*Auscultation Drs. Gannett, V. Y. Bowditch, Jackson and Sears, M. G. H., Bost. Disp., & B. C. H.	*Auscultation	Surg. R. M. G. H. and Lect. Room C. Dr. Cabot. *Auscultation	*Auscultation	*Auscultation B. C. H. Operations.	*Auscult. M. G. H. Operations.
12	Clin. Sur. after Oct. Profs. Porter & Warren. M. G. H.	**Surg. Visit. M. G. H.	Surg. Conf. Prof. Porter, M. G. H. after Oct.	Pathology, L. Prof. Councilman, Lect. Room C.	Adv. Anat. L. Prof. Dwight, Lect. Room C.	
2	Clin. Chem. L. Prof. Wood, Lect. Room A.	Path. Histol. Prof. Councilman and Drs. Whitney & Prescott Laborat.	†Clin. Chem. †L. or R. Prof. Wood, Lect. Room A. ‡L. or Conference.	Path. Histol. Prof. Councilman and Drs. Whitney & Prescott Laborat.	Therapeut's. Dr. Harrington. Lect. Room E.	
3	Pathology. R. & Dem. Prof. Councilman, Laboratory.		Pathology, L. Prof. Councilman, Lect. Room C.		Pathology. Dem. & R. Prof. Councilman, Laboratory.	
4				Therapeut's. Dr. Harrington. Lect. Room E.	Theo. & Pr. R. Dr. Cutler, Lect. Room E.	
5	Applied Anat. Asst. Prof. M. H. Richardson, Lect. Room D.		Applied Anat. Asst. Prof. M. H. Richardson, Lect. Room D.		Applied Anat. Asst. Prof. M. H. Richardson, Lect. Room D.	

* Till February in sections.
† In first half-year.
‡ Till January in sections.
§ Examination in February.
‖ In second half-year in sections.
¶ Each half of the class on alternate weeks till Feb.
** In sections of half the class till March.
†† In sections.
‡‡ In second half-year.

Laboratory exercises in Clin. Chem. daily except Saturdays.

The Museum will be open daily, 9–11, except Saturdays.

Third Class.

	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
9	*Cl. Gynaecol. Free Hosp.	Clin. Med. B. C. H.	Clin. Med. M. G. H. *Cl. Gynaecol. Free Hosp.	*Cl. Gynaecol. Free Hosp.	Clin. Med. B. C. H.	Clin. Med. M. G. H. *Cl. Gynaecol. Free Hosp.
10	Neurology, M. G. H.	Clin. Surg. B. C. H. *Cl. Gynaecol. Disp. till Apr.	Cl. Dermatol. M. G. H. *Cl. Gynaecol. Disp. till Apr.	Surgery. M. G. H.	Clin. Surg. B. C. H. *Cl. Gynaecol. Disp. till Apr.	Paediatrics, Disp. Nov. — May. *Cl. Gynaecol. Disp. till Apr.
11	Theo. & Pract. M. G. H.	Pediatrics, Med. Sch. or Child. Hosp.	Pediatrics. No. Grove St. Nov. — May. *Cl. Obstet. Jan. — May.	Theo. & Pract. M. G. H.	Operations, B. C. H. Paediatrics, Child. Hosp. Disp. or Med. Sch.	Operations, M. G. H. *Cl. Obstet. Jan. — May.
12	Clin. Surgery, M. G. H.		Clin. Surg. Conf. M. G. H.	Clin. Surg. M. G. H.		
2	Gynaecol. L. from Feb.					
3	Obstetrics, L.	Theo. & Pract. L. *Cl. Gynaecol. Free Hosp.	Obstetrics. Conf.	Obstetrics, L. *Cl. Gynaecol. Free Hosp.	Theo. & Pract. L.	Mental Dis. Clin. May — June.
4	Surgery, L. *Cl. Gynaecol. Free Hosp.	Dermatology, L. *Cl. Gynaecol. Free Hosp.	Surgery, L. *Cl. Gynaecol. Free Hosp.	Mental Dis. L. Feb. — May. *Cl. Gynaecol. Free Hosp.	Obstetrics, R. *Cl. Gynaecol. Free Hosp.	*Cl. Gynaecol. Free Hosp.
7		*Cl. Gynaecol. Free Hosp.			*Cl. Gynaecol. Free Hosp.	

* In Sections — exercises in Clinical Gynaecology begin in February.

Fourth Class.

OCTOBER.

	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
9	Dr. Monks, Surg. Clinic (10) B. C. H.	Prof. Green, Ear Diseases (10) Eye & Ear Inf. Dr. Gannett, Medical Clinic (c) M. G. H.	Dr. Cheney, Ophthalmoscopy (6) M. G. H.	Prof. Green, Ear Diseases (10) Eye & Ear Inf.	Dr. Cheney, Ophthalmoscopy (6) M. G. H.	Prof. Green, Ear Diseases (10) Eye & Ear Inf. Prof. Draper, Legal Med. B. C. H.
10	Asst. Prof. Rotch and Dr. Buekingham, Child. Dis. (c) Children's Hosp. and Dispensary.	Prof. White, Skin Diseases (15) M. G. H.	Dr. Davenport, Women's Dis. (5) Dispensary.	Asst. Prof. Rotch and Dr. Buckingham, Child. Dis. (c) Children's Hosp. and Dispensary.	Prof. White, Skin Diseases (15) M. G. H.	Dr. Davenport, Women's Dis. (5) Dispensary.
11	Prof. Richardson, Clin. Obstet. (8) Lying-in Hosp.	Dr. Coolidge, Laryngology (10) M. G. H. Ophthalmol. (6) Prof. Wadsworth, M. G. H.	Ophthalmol. (6) Prof. Wadsworth, B. C. H.	Dr. Coolidge, Laryngology (10) M. G. H.	Prof. Richardson, Clin. Obstet. (8) Lying-in Hosp.	Dr. Coolidge, Laryngology (10) M. G. H.
12						
2	Prof. Draper, Legal Med. (c) B. C. H.		Prof. Draper, Legal Med. (c) College.			
3		Prof. Baker, Women's Dis. (6) Free Hospital.		Prof. Baker, Women's Dis. (16) Free Hospital.	Dr. Ernst, Bacteriology (c) College.	
4	Asst. Prof. Bradford, Orthopedic Surg. (c) Children's Hosp.	Dr. Swift, Women's Dis. Free Hospital.	Asst. Prof. Bradford, Orthopedic Surg. (c) Children's Hosp.		Dr. Swift, Women's Dis. Free Hospital.	

NOTE. — The time at which each exercise begins is shown in the margin at the left of each page; the time of its ending is subject to the instructor's convenience.

NOVEMBER.

	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
9	Dr. Monks, Surg. Clinic (10) B. C. H.	Prof. Green, Ear Diseases (10) Eye & Ear Inf.	Dr. Cheney, Ophthalmoscopy (6) M. G. H.	Prof. Green, Ear Diseases (10) Eye & Ear. Inf.	Dr. Cheney, Ophthalmoscopy (6) M. G. H.	Prof. Green, Ear Diseases (10) Eye & Ear Inf. Prof. Draper, Legal Med. B. C. H.
10	Prof. Rotch and Dr. Buckingham, Child. Dis. (c) Children's Hosp. and Dispensary.	Prof. White, Skin Dis. (15) M. G. H.	Dr. Davenport, Women's Dis. (5) Dispensary.	Prof. Rotch and Dr. Buckingham, Child. Dis. (c) Children's Hosp. and Dispensary.	Prof. White, Skin Diseases (15) M. G. H.	Dr. Davenport, Women's Dis. (5) Dispensary.
11	Prof. Richardson, Clin. Obstet. (8) Lying-in Hosp.	Dr. Coolidge, Laryngology (10) M. G. H. Ophthalmol. (6) Prof. Wadsworth, M. G. H.	Ophthalmol. (6) Prof. Wadsworth, B. C. H.	Dr. Coolidge, Laryngology (10) M. G. H.	Prof. Richardson, Clin. Obstet. (8) Lying-in Hosp.	Dr. Coolidge, Laryngology (10) M. G. H.
12						
2	Prof. Draper, Legal Med. (c) B. C. H.		Prof. Draper, Legal Med. (c) College.			
3		Prof. Baker, Women's Dis. (6) Free Hospital.	Dr. Whitney, Pathol. Anat. (c) College.	Prof. Baker, Women's Dis. (6) Free Hospital.	Dr. Ernst, Bacteriology (c) College.	
4	Asst. Prof. Bradford, Orthopedic Surgery (c) Children's Hosp.	Dr. Swift, Women's Disp. Free Hospital.	Asst. Prof. Bradford, Orthopedic Surgery (c) Children's Hosp.		Dr. Swift, Women's Dis. Free Hospital.	

NOTE. — The numbers in parentheses indicate the maximum number of students who will be admitted to the several exercises; the membership of the sections is determined by the instructors. At the exercises marked (c) the whole class may attend together.

DECEMBER.

	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
9		Prof. Green, Ear Diseases (10) Eye & Ear Inf.		Prof. Green, Ear Diseases (10) Eye & Ear Inf.		Prof. Green, Ear Diseases (10) Eye & Ear Inf. Prof. Draper, Legal Med. B. C. H.
10	Prof. Rotch and Dr. Buckingham, Child. Dis. (c) Children's Hosp. and Dispensary. Asst. Prof. Burrell and Dr. Watson. Surg. Clin. (10) B. C. H.	Prof. White, Skin Diseases (15) M. G. H.	Dr. Davenport, Women's Dis. (5) Dispensary. Asst. Prof. Burrell and Dr. Watson. Surg. Clinic (10) City Hospital.	Prof. Rotch and Dr. Buckingham, Child. Dis. (c) Children's Hosp. and Dispensary.	Prof. White, Skin Diseases (15) M. G. H.	Dr. Davenport, Women's Dis. (5) Dispensary.
11	Dr. Post, Syphilis (4) Dispensary.	Dr. Coolidge, Laryngology (10) M. G. H. Ophthalmol. (6) Prof. Wadsworth, M. G. H.	Ophthalmol. (6) Prof. Wadsworth, B. C. H.	Dr. Coolidge, Laryngology (10) M. G. H. Dr. Watson, Genito-Urinary Diseases (6) B. C. H.	Dr. Post, Syphilis (4) Dispensary.	Dr. Coolidge, Laryngology (10) M. G. H. Dr. Watson, Genito-Urinary Diseases (6) B. C. H.
12						
2	Prof. Draper, Legal Med. (c) B. C. H.		Prof. Draper, Legal Med. (c) College.			
3		Prof. Baker, Women's Dis. (6) Free Hospital.	Dr. Whitney, Pathol. Anat. (c) College.	Prof. Baker, Women's Dis. (6) Free Hospital.	Dr. Ernst, Bacteriology (c) College.	
4	Asst. Prof. Bradford, Orthopedic Surgery (c) Children's Hosp.	Dr. Swift, Women's Dis. Free Hospital.	Asst. Prof. Bradford, Orthopedic Surgery (c) Children's Hosp.		Dr. Swift, Women's Dis. Free Hospital.	

JANUARY.

	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
9		Prof. Green, Ear Diseases (10) Eye & Ear Inf.	Dr. Cheney, Ophthalmoscopy (6) M. G. H.	Prof. Green, Ear Diseases (10) Eye & Ear Inf.	Dr. Cheney, Ophthalmoscopy (6) M. G. H.	Prof. Green, Ear Diseases (10) Eye & Ear Inf. Prof. Draper, Legal Med. B. C. H.
10	Asst. Prof. Burrell and Dr. Watson. Surg. Clinic (10) City Hospital.	Prof. White, Skin Diseases (15) M. G. H.	Dr. Swift, Women's Dis. (3) Dispensary. Asst. Prof. Burrell and Dr. Watson. Surgical Clin. (10) City Hospital.		Prof. White, Skin Diseases (15) M. G. H.	Dr. Swift, Women's Dis. (3) Dispensary.
11	Dr. Post, Syphilis (4) Dispensary.	Dr. Coolidge, Laryngology (10) M. G. H. Ophthalmol. (6) Prof. Wadsworth, M. G. H.	Ophthalmol. (6) Prof. Wadsworth, B. C. H.	Dr. Coolidge, Laryngology (10) M. G. H. Dr. Watson, Genito-Urinary Diseases (6) B. C. H.	Dr. Post, Syphilis (4) Dispensary.	Dr. Coolidge, Laryngology (10) M. G. H. Dr. Watson, Genito-Urinary Diseases (6) B. C. H.
12						
2	Prof. Draper, Legal Med. (c) B. C. H.		Prof. Draper, Legal Med. (c) College.			
3		Prof. Baker, Women's Dis. (6) Free Hospital.	Dr. Whitney, Pathol. Anat. (c) College.	Prof. Baker, Women's Dis. (6) Free Hospital.	Dr. Ernst, Bacteriology (c) College.	
4		Dr. Swift, Women's Dis. Free Hospital.	Dr. Homans, Ovar. Tumors (c) College.		Dr. Swift, Women's Dis. Free Hospital.	

FEBRUARY.

	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
9		Prof. Blake, Ear Diseases (4) Eye & Ear Inf.	Dr. Cheney, Ophthalmoscopy (6) M. G. H.	Prof. Blake, Ear Diseases (4) Eye & Ear Inf.	Dr. Cheney, Ophthalmoscopy (6) M. G. H.	Prof. Blake, Ear Diseases (4) Eye & Ear Inf.
10	Asst. Prof. Burrell and Dr. Watson. Surg. Clinic (10) City Hospital.	Prof. White, Skin Diseases (15) M. G. H.	Dr. Swift, Dis. of Women (3) Dispensary. Asst. Prof. Burrell and Dr. Watson. Surg. Clinic (10) City Hospital.	Dr. Walton, Nervous Dis. (6) M. G. H.	Prof. White, Skin Diseases (15) M. G. H.	Dr. Walton, Nervous Dis. (6) M. G. H. Dr. Swift, Dis. of Women (3) Dispensary.
11	Dr. Post, Syphilis (4) Dispensary.	Dr. Gannett, Cardiac Dis. (c) M. G. H. Ophthalmol (6) Prof. Wadsworth, M. G. H.	Ophthalmol. (6) Prof. Wadsworth, B. C. H.	Dr Watson, Genito-Urinary Diseases (6) B. C. H.	Dr. Post, Syphilis (4) Dispensary.	
12	Dr. Knapp, Nervous Dis. (c) City Hospital.		Dr. Knapp, Nervous Dis. (c) City Hospital.	Dr. Cabot, Genito-Urinary Diseases (c) M. G. H.		Dr. Watson, Genito-Urinary Diseases (6) B. C. H.
2	Dr. Cowles, Mental Dis. (6) McLean Hospital.		Dr. Whitney, Pathol. Anat. (c) College.			
3		Dr. Fisher, Mental Dis. (c) College. Prof. Baker, Women's Dis. (6) Free Hospital.	r. Durgin, Hygiene (c) College.	Prof. Baker, Women's Dis. (6) Free Hospital.	Dr. Durgin, Hygiene (c) College.	Dr. Fisher, Mental Dis. (c) Bost. Lun. Hosp.
4		Dr. Swift, Women's Dis. Free Hospital.	Dr. Homans, Ovar. Tumors (c) College.		Dr. Swift, Women's Dis. Free Hospital.	
7	Dr. C. M. Green, Operative Obstetrics (c) College.*	Dr. C. M. Green, Operative Obstetrics (c) College.*	Dr. C. M. Green, Operative Obstetrics (c) College.*	Dr. C. M. Green, Operative Obstetrics (c) College.*	Dr. C. M. Green, Operative Obstetrics (c) College.*	Dr. C. M. Green, Operative Obstetrics (c) College.*

* After February 14.

MARCH.

	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
9		Prof. Blake, Ear Diseases (4) Eye & Ear Inf.	Dr. Vickery, Medical Clinic (6) M. G. H.	Prof. Blake, Ear Diseases (4) Eye & Ear Inf.		Prof. Blake, Ear Diseases (4) Eye & Ear Inf.
10	Asst. Prof. Burrell and Dr. Watson. Surgical Clin. (10) City Hospital.	Prof. White, Skin Diseases (15) M. G. H.	Dr. Swift, Dis. of Women (3) Dispensary. Asst, Prof. Burrell and Dr. Watson. Surgical Clin. (10) City Hospital.	Dr. Walton, Nervous Dis. (6) M. G. H.	Prof. White, Skin Diseases (15) M. G. H.	Dr. Swift, Dis. of Women (3) Dispensary. Dr. Walton, Nervous Dis. (6) M. G. H.
11	Dr. Post, Syphilis (6) Dispensary.	Dr. Gannett, Cardiac Dis. (c) M. G. H. Ophthalmol. (6) Prof. Wadsworth, M. G. H.	Ophthalmol. (6) Prof. Wadsworth, B. C. H.	Dr. Watson, Genito-Urinary Diseases (6) B. C. H.	Dr. Post, Syphilis (4) Dispensary.	
12	Dr. Knapp, Nervous Dis. (c) City Hospital.		Dr. Knapp, Nervous Dis. (c) City Hospital.	Dr. Cabot, Genito-Urinary Diseases (c) M. G. H.		Dr. Watson, Genito-Urinary Diseases (6) B. C. H.
2	Dr. Cowles, Mental Dis. (6) McLean Asylum.		Dr. Whitney, Pathol. Anat. (c) College.			
3		Dr. Fisher, Mental Dis. (c) College. Prof. Baker, Women's Dis. (6) Free Hospital.	Dr. Durgin, Hygiene (c) College.	Prof. Baker, Women's Dis. (6) Free Hospital.	Dr. Durgin, Hygiene (c) College.	Dr, Fishcr. Mental Dis. (e) Bost. Lun. Hosp.
4		Dr. Swift, Women's Dis. M. G. H.			Dr. Swift, Women's Dis. M. G. H.	

APRIL.

	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
9		Prof. Blake, Ear Diseases (4) Eye & Ear Inf.	Dr. Vickery, Medical Clinic (6) M. G. H.	Prof. Blake, Ear Diseases (4) Eye & Ear Inf.		Prof. Blake, Ear Diseases (4) Eye & Ear Inf.
10	Vaccination. Chardon St. Dr. Durgin.	Prof. White, Skin Diseases (15) M. G. H.	Vaccination. Chardon St. Dr. Durgin.	Dr. Walton, Nervous Dis. (6) M. G. H.	Prof. White, Skin Diseases (15) M. G. H.	Dr. Walton, Nervous Dis. (6) M. G. H.
11	Prof. Richardson, Clin. Obstet. (8) Lying-in Hosp. Dr. Gay, Surg. Visit (10) City Hospital.	Dr. Gannett, Cardiac Dis. (c) M. G. H. Ophthalmol. (6) Prof. Wadsworth, M. G. H.	Dr. Gay, Surgical Visit (10) City Hospital. Ophthalmol. (6) Prof. Wadsworth, B. C. H.		Prof. Richardson, Clin. Obstet. (8) Lying-in Hosp.	
12	Dr. Knapp, Nervous Dis. (c) City Hospital.	Dr. Fisher, Mental Dis. (c) College. Prof. Baker, Women's Dis. (6) Free Hospital.	Dr. Knapp, Nervous Dis. (c) City Hospital.	Dr. Cabot, Genito-Urinary Diseases (c) M. G. H.		
2	Dr. Cowles, Mental Dis. (6) McLean Asylum.					
3			Dr. Whitney, Pathol. Anat. (c) College.	Prof. Baker, Women's Dis. (6) Free Hospital.		Dr. Fisher, Mental Dis. (c) Bost. Lun. Hosp.
4	Prof. Porter, Op. Surgery (c) College.*	Dr. Swift, Women's Dis. Free Hospital. Prof. Porter, Op. Surgery (c) College.*	Prof. Porter, Op. Surgery (c) College.*	Prof. Porter, Op. Surgery (c) College.*	Dr. Swift, Women's Dis. Free Hospital. Prof. Porter, Op. Surgery (c) College.*	Prof. Porter, Op. Surgery (c) College.*
7	Prof. Baker, Op. Gynaecol. (c) College.*	Prof. Baker, Op. Gynaecol. (c) College.*	Prof. Baker, Op. Gynaecol. (c) College.*	Prof. Baker, Op. Gynaecol. (c) College.*	Prof. Baker, Op. Gynaecol. (c) College.*	Prof. Baker, Op. Gynaecol. (c) College.*

* After April 15.

MAY.

	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
9		Prof. Blake, Ear Diseases (4) Eye & Ear Inf.	Dr. Vickery, Medical Clinic (6) M. G. H.	Prof. Blake, Ear Diseases (4) Eye & Ear Inf.		Prof. Blake. Ear Diseases (4) Eye & Ear Inf.
10	Vaccination. Chardon St. Dr. Durgin.	Prof. White, Skin Diseases (15) M. G. H. Ophthalmol. (6) Prof. Wadsworth, M. G. H.	Ophthalmol. (6) Prof. Wadsworth, B. C. H.	Dr. Walton, Nervous Dis. (6) M. G. H.	Prof. White, Skin Diseases (15) M. G. H.	Dr. Walton, Nervous Dis. (6) M. G. H.
11	Prof. Richardson, Clin. Obstet. (8) Lying-in Hosp. Dr. Gay, Surgical Visit (10) City Hospital.	Dr. Gannett, Cardiac Dis. (c) M. G. H.	Dr. Gay, Surgical Visit (10) City Hospital.		Prof. Richardson, Clin. Obstet. (8) Lying-in Hosp.	
12	Dr. Knapp, Nervous Dis. (c) City Hospital.		Dr. Knapp, Nervous Dis. (c) City Hospital.	Dr. Cabot, Genito-Urinary Diseases (c) M. G. H.		
3		Dr. Fisher, Mental Dis. (c) College. Prof. Baker, Women's Dis. (6) Free Hospital.	Cooking School. (c)	Prof. Baker, Women's Dis. (6) Free Hospital.	Cooking School. (c)	Dr. Fisher, Mental Dis. (c) Bost. Lun. Hosp.
4		Dr. Swift, Women's Dis. Free Hospital.			Dr. Swift, Women's Dis. Free Hospital.	

SUMMER COURSES.

During the summer of 1894, courses, chiefly clinical, were given by the instructors of the School to graduates and advanced students.

STUDENTS.

Allison, George Freeman, M.D. (*Boston Univ.*) 1891,	E. Providence, R. I.
Balmer, William Mears, M.D.V. 1892,	Cambridge.
Bean, Jacob Walter, M.D. (*Univ. of Vermont*) 1882,	W. Medford.
Bonney, Robert,	Chelsea.
Broughton, Henry White, M.D. 1879,	Jamaica Plain.
Butler, Henry Broughton, M.D. (*Meharey Med. Coll.*), A.M. (*Lincoln Univ.*),	Boston.
Collin, Carl Oscar Louis,	Boston.
Cousens, Nicholas William, M.D. (*Trinity Univ.*) 1891,	Waltham.
Cowles, William Norman, M.D. 1888,	Ayer.
Daley, Robert Nicholas, M.D. 1894,	So. Boston.
Dewey, Charles Gipson, M.D.	Somerville.
Disney, Frank Arundel Elias, M.D. (*Bellevue*),	Boston.
Dow, Edward Scott, M.D. 1887,	Allston.
Eaton, Lilley, M.D. (*Dartmouth Coll.*) 1892,	Jamaica Plain.
Ellis, William Raymond,	Somerville.
Ellsworth, Samuel Walker, A.B. 1893,	Braintree.
Fisher, James Tucker, M.D.V. 1894,	Boston.
Fitzsimmons, Philip Mansfield, M.D. (*Univ. of Vermont*),	E. Cambridge.
Flint, Carleton Phillips,	Boston.
Ford, John Francis, M.D. (*Dartmouth Coll.*) 1891,	Roslindale.
Forrest, Robert Francis,	Watertown.
Freeman, George Franklin, A.B. (*Bowdoin Coll.*) 1890,	Everett.
French, Towneley Thorndike,	W. Roxbury.
Frost, Horace Bird, A.B. 1892.	Belmont.
Gallison, Jefferson Cushing, M.D. (*Univ. of Michigan*) 1888,	Boston.
Galloupe, Benjamin Franklin, M.D. (*Coll. of Phys. and Surg., Boston*) 1889,	Hyde Park,
Gilman, Harry Sargent,	Boston.
Gunther, Elsner Christian, A.B. 1889,	New York, N.Y.
Hartnett, Edward Daniel,	E. Boston.

Henderson, Charles Russell, M.D. (*Boston Univ.*) 1889,	Reading.
Hines, Archelaus Don, M.D. (*Boston Univ.*),	Westboro'.
Hitchcock, William Alvan, Jr.	Asylum Station.
Holmes, Harry Clinton,	Boston.
Horgan, Daniel Matthew,	Boston.
Hopkins, Samuel Augustus, M.D. (*Coll. of Phys. and Surg., New York*),	Boston.
Hutchinson, Charles Martin,	Cambridge.
Jenney, Arthur Barker, M.D. (*Boston Univ.*) 1888,	Springfield.
Jack, Ernest Sanford, M.D. 1886,	Melrose.
Kenerson, Vertram,	Boston.
Kelley, Michael, A.M. (*Holy Cross*), M.D. (*Bellevue*),	Fall River.
Langdon, Francis Eustis,	Portsmouth, N. H.
Lombard, John Patrick, M.D. (*Univ. of the City of New York*) 1888,	Dorchester.
McCauley, Albert Anthony, A.B. (*Holy Cross Coll.*) 1892,	Springfield.
Macdonald, Colin W., M.D. (*Bellevue*) 1887,	Boston.
Mack, Charles David Gibson,	E. Boston.
McKenna, James Thomas, A.M. (*Williams Coll.*),	Boston.
McKenty, John Edmund, M.D. (*McGill Coll.*) 1892,	Waltham.
Mangan, John Joseph, A.B. (*Holy Cross Coll*), M.D. (*Coll. of Phys. and Surg.*),	Lynn.
Mann, Arthur Teall, S.B. (*Univ. of Minnesota*) 1888,	Minneapolis, Minn.
Maskell, Leonard Joseph, A.B. (*Holy Cross Coll.*) 1891,	Newton.
Mead, George Nathaniel, M.D. 1886,	Everett.
Mehegan, Daniel Joseph, M.D. 1894,	Taunton.
Miles, George Albert, M.D. (*Long Island Coll. Hosp.*) 1891,	Somerville.
Millett, Charles Sumner, M.D. 1880,	Rockland.
Moore, Edwin Percy, M.D. (*Univ. of Pennsylvania*) 1893,	Summerside, P.E.I
Morris, Edward Romeo, M.D. (*Bellevue Hosp. Coll.*) 1881,	Boston.
Murphy, Claire Warren, M.D. (*Univ. of So. California*) 1891,	Los Angeles, Cal.
O'Connor, John Henry, A.B. (*Holy Cross Coll.*) 1892,	No. Chelmsford.
O'Leary, Joseph Augustus, M.D. (*Boston Univ.*) 1887,	Wakefield.
Page, Calvin Gates, M.D. 1894,	Chestnut Hill.
Palmer, Sarah Ellen, M.D. (*Woman's Med. Coll. of Pennsylvania*) 1880,	Boston.

Perley, Roscoe Damon,	Ipswich.
Perry, Henry Joseph, A.B. (*Tufts Coll.*) 1892,	Fort Plain, N. Y.
Pierce, George Burgess,	Milton.
Sanborn, Charles Francis,	Cambridge.
Sands, Edward Parker,	Boston.
Sears, Harry Edward, A.B. 1893,	Boston.
Sheehan, Martin David,	Brookline.
Sherwood, Walter,	Boston.
Smith, William Frederick, M.D. (*Univ. of New York*) 1886,	New York.
Stepp, Jacob, Jr.	Boston.
Stone, Waldo Hodges, M.D. (*Boston Univ.*) 1882,	Providence, R. I.
Sughrue, Dennis Francis,	Dorchester.
Sullivan, Daniel Aloysius,	Newton.
Taylor, Frederick Weston, M.D. 1882,	Cambridge.
Tirrell, Vincent Meader,	So. Weymouth.
Vaughan, Jonas Hobart, M.D.	Everett.
Wheaton, James Lucas, Jr., PH.B. (*Brown Univ.*) 1891,	Pawtucket, R. I.
Whitehill, George Edward, B.L. (*Dartmouth Coll.*) 1886, M.D. (*Coll. of Phys. and Surg., Boston*),	Everett.
Whittier, Frank Nathaniel, M.D. (*Bowdoin Coll.*) 1889,	Brunswick, Me.
Williams, Joseph, PH.G. (*Ontario*) 1871, M.D. (*McGill Univ.*) 1881,	Charlestown.
Williams, Milton Hubbard, B.S. (*Amherst Coll.*) 1892, M.D.V. (*Harvard Univ.*) 1894,	Cambridge.
Yost, John Dickson,	Boston.

No.	Subject.	Instructor.	Place.	No. of Exercises.	Begins.	Ends.	Days.	Hour.	Fee.
1	Anatomy [a]	Dr. Conant	Medical School	12	Aug. 13	Sept. 19	Mo. We.	4	20.00
2	Anatomy of the Ear [a]	Dr. Bryant	Medical School	14	Aug. 1	Aug. 31	Mo. We. Fr.	2	15.00
3	Histology [b]	Dr. Ames	Medical School	13	July 18	Aug. 15	Mo. We. Fr.	3	20.00
4	Chemistry [c] [d]	Dr. Hills	Medical School	30	June 25	July 28	Daily	10	30.00
5	Medical Chemistry [d] [e]	Dr. Ogden	Medical School	15	July 2	Aug. 3	Mo. We. Fr.	10	30.00
6	Medical Chemistry [d] [e]	Dr. Ogden	Medical School	15	Aug. 6	Sept. 10	Mo. We. Fr.	10	30.00
7	Pathological Anatomy [f]	Dr. Taylor	Medical School	13	July 2	July 30	Mo. We. Fr.	3	20.00
8	Pathological Histology [j]	Dr. Prescott	Medical School	18	July 1	Aug. 31	Mo. We. Fr.	3.30	20.00
9	Clinical Medicine	Dr. Gannett	Mass. Gen. Hosp.	20	July 2	Aug. 15	Mo. We. Fr.	9	20.00
10	Clinical Medicine	Dr. Gannett	Mass. Gen. Hosp.	19	Aug. 17	Sept. 28	Mo. We. Fr.	9	20.00
11	Clinical Medicine	Dr. Withington	City Hospital	12	Sept. 3	Sept. 28	Mo. We. Fr.	10.30	15.00
12	Clinical Medicine [a] [g]	Dr. Vickery	Mass. Gen. Hosp.	13	June 1	June 29	Mo. We. Fr.	10	15.00
13	Clinical Medicine	Dr. Sears	City Hospital	13	July 3	July 31	Tu. Th. Sat.	10	15.00
14	Clinical Medicine	Dr. Sears	City Hospital	13	Aug. 2	Aug. 30	Tu. Th. Sat.	10	15.00
15	Clinical Medicine [a]	Dr. Prescott	Boston Dispensary	26	July 2	July 31	Daily.	9	20.00
16	Clinical Medicine [a]	Dr. Prescott	Boston Dispensary	27	Aug. 1	Aug. 31	Daily.	9	20.00
17	Clinical and Operative Surgery	Dr. Mixter	Mass. Gen. Hosp.	15	July 3	Aug. 3	Tu. Th. Sat.	11	15.00
18	Clinical and Operative Surgery	Dr. Mixter	Mass. Gen. Hosp.	15	Aug. 7	Sept. 8	Tu. Th. Sat.	11	15.00
19	Clinical and Operative Surgery	Dr. Harrington	Mass. Gen. Hosp.	24	July 2	Aug. 24	Mo. We. Fr.	11	25.00
20	Clinical and Operative Surgery	Dr. Burrell	City Hospital	13	Aug. 2	Aug. 30	Tu. Th. Sat.	11	20.00

21	Clinical and Operative Surgery	Dr. Burrell	City Hospital	13	Sept. 1	Sept. 29	Tu. Th. Sat.	11	20.00
22	Clinical and Operative Surgery	Dr. Conant	Carney Hospital	18	July 3	Aug. 31	Tu. Fr.	10	25.00
23	Orthopedic Surgery	Dr. Bradford	Children's Hosp.	18	July 2	Aug. 29	Mo. We.	4	20.00
24	Clinical and Abdominal Surgery	Dr. Elliot	Mass. Gen. Hosp.	18	July 2	Aug. 10	Mo. We. Fr.	11	25.00
25	Genito-Urinary Surgery	Dr. Watson	City Hospital	13	June 2	June 30	Tu. Th. Sat.	11	20.00
26	Minor Surgery [a]	Dr. Conant	Mass. Gen. Hosp.	13	July 2	July 30	Mo. We. Fr.	10	20.00
27	Minor Surgery [a]	Dr. Conant	Mass. Gen. Hosp.	14	Aug. 1	Aug. 31	Mo. We. Fr.	10	20.00
28	Minor Surgery [a]	Dr. Conant	Mass. Gen. Hosp.	12	Sept. 3	Sept. 28	Mo. We. Fr.	10	20.00
29	Minor Surgery [a] [h]	Dr. Scudder	Mass. Gen. Hosp.	26	July 1	July 31	Daily	10	25.00
30	Minor Surgery [a] [i]	Dr. Scudder	Mass. Gen. Hosp.	25	Sept. 1	Sept. 29	Daily	10	25.00
31	Clinical Obstetrics	Dr. Green	Lying-in Hosp.	45	June 1	July 31			30.00
32	Clinical Obstetrics	Dr. Green	Lying-in Hosp.	45	Aug. 1	Sept. 30			30.00
33	Clinical Obstetrics [a]	Dr. Reynolds	Lying-in Hosp.	8	Aug. 6	Aug. 31	Mo. Fr.	12	15.00
34	Clinical Obstetrics [a]	Dr. Townsend	Lying-in Hosp.	8	Sept. 3	Sept. 28	Mo. Fr.	12	15.00
35	Clinical Obstetrics	Dr. Haven	Lying-in Hosp.	9	July 3	July 31	Tu. Sat.	11	15.00
36	Operative Obstetrics	Dr. Townsend	Medical School	11	July 30	Aug. 10	Daily	3.30	20.00
37	Diseases of Children [j]	Dr. Buckingham	Children's Hosp.	18	June 2	Aug. 30	Mo. Th. Sat.	10	20.00
38	Diseases of Children [k]	Dr. Wentworth	Children's Hosp.	18	Sept. 1	Sept. 29	Daily	10	20.00

[a] Class-membership limited. [b] A small charge will be made for laboratory supplies.

[c] A satisfactory examination passed at the end of this course will be accepted in place of the admission examination in Chemistry.

[d] A deposit of five dollars will be required to meet charges for supplies and broken apparatus.

[e] Each exercise is of two hours' duration. [f] Of the Nervous System only. [g] Men and Children only. [h] Women and Children only.

[i] Male patients only. [j] A course will be of six weeks' duration and the class may be joined at any time before July 21.

[k] A course comprises eighteen exercises and the class may be joined at any time before September 11.

No.	Subject.	Instructor.	Place.	No. of Exercises.	Begins.	Ends.	Days.	Hour.	Fee.
39	Diseases of the Ear	Dr. Blake	Eye and Ear Inf.	13	Sept. 1	Sept. 29	Tu. Th. Sat.	9	12.00
40	Diseases of the Eye [a]	Dr. Standish	Eye and Ear Inf.	13	July 3	July 31	Tu. Th. Sat.	10	20.00
41	Diseases of the Eye	Dr. Cheney	Eye and Ear Inf.	13	July 2	July 30	Mo. We. Th.	9	25.00
42	Diseases of the Larynx	Dr. Farlow	City Hospital	18	June 4	July 13	Mo. We. Fr.	10	20.00
43	Diseases of the Nervous System	Dr. Putnam	Mass. Gen. Hosp.	14	July 2	July 31	Mo. Tu. We.	10	20.00
44	Diseases of the Nervous System	Dr. Walton	Mass. Gen. Hosp.	12	Sept. 4	Sept. 29	Tu. Th. Sat.	10	20.00
45	Diseases of the Skin	Dr. Bowen	Mass. Gen. Hosp.	19	July 3	Aug. 14	Tu. Th. Fr.	10	20.00
46	Diseases of the Skin	Dr. Bowen	Mass. Gen. Hosp.	20	Aug. 16	Sept. 28	Tu. Th. Fr.	10	20.00
47	Diseases of Women [a] [1]	Dr. Reynolds	City Hospital	12	July 5	July 31	Tu. Th. Sat.	11	20.00
48	Diseases of Women	Dr. Haven	Boston Dispensary	18	July 2	Aug. 10	Mo. We. Fr.	10	20.00
49	Diseases of Women	Dr. Haven	City Hospital	13	Sept. 1	Sept. 29	Tu. Th. Sat.	10	20.00
50	Diseases of Women	Dr. Washburn	Women's Free Hos.	12	July 2	Aug. 9	Mo. Th.	3.30	20.00
51	Diseases of Women	Dr. Washburn	Women's Free Hos.	12	Aug. 13	Sept. 20	Mo. Th.	3.30	20.00
52	Diseases of Women [a] [m]	Dr. Burrage	St. Elizabeth's Hos.	13	June 4	July 16	Mo. Th.	10	25.00
53	Diseases of Women [a] [m]	Dr. Burrage	St. Elizabeth's Hos.	13	July 19	Aug. 30	Mo. Th.	10	25.00
54	Bacteriology [a]	Dr. Ernst	Medical School	36	July 2	Aug. 11	Daily	3	30.00
55	Hygiene	Dr. Harrington	Medical School	39	July 2	Aug. 15	Daily	3	30.00
56	Municipal Sanitation	Dr. Durgin	Medical School	13	July 2	July 30	Mo. We. Fr.	3	20.00
57	Experimental Pharmacology [a] [n]	Dr. Chadbourne	Medical School		July 2	Aug. 15			25.00

[a] Class-membership limited. [1] Minor Gynecology. [m] Operative Gynecology.

[n] Special instruction and practice in methods of experimental research; time of exercises to be arranged with Instructor.

EXAMINATION PAPERS.

(*Annual Examination, 1894.*)

First Year's Studies.

ANATOMY. — Professor Dwight.

1. Describe the lower end of the humerus.

2. Describe the upper end of the femur.

3. What are the peculiarities of the last dorsal vertebra?

4. Describe the crucial ligaments of the knee joint. What is their relation to the synovial membrane?

5. Where does the profunda femoris artery arise? Where does it go? What are its branches? What do they supply?

6. What is the relation of the peritonæum to the stomach, cæcum, pancreas, and sigmoid flexure?

7. Describe the velum interpositum and the choroid plexuses.

8. Describe briefly the structures on the outside of the base of the male bladder, giving their relations to each other.

9. What nerve, or nerves accompany the following arteries: the common carotid, the brachial, the femoral, the dorsalis pedis?

10. Describe the temporal fascia and the temporal muscle. What is the chief direction of the fibres and what is its importance?

PHYSIOLOGY. — Professor Bowditch.

[Number the answers to the questions without copying the questions themselves. Do not number the pages of the book. Answer the questions in order, writing on each page in succession.]

1. What is the source of the energy manifested in the animal body?

2. Describe the mechanism of mastication naming the nerves and muscles concerned in the act.

3. What is the value of gelatine as food?

4. How are fats digested?

5. How may the amount of blood in the body be determined?

6. What nerves connect the heart with the central nervous system and how do they influence the action of the heart?

7. What are the forces which determine the flow of the lymph?

8. What evidence is there that muscular contraction plays an important part in the heat production of the body?

9. How are vowel-sounds produced?

10. Upon what conditions may glycosuria depend?

11. How are positive and negative after-images produced?

12. What three sorts of impressions are obtained through the cutaneous nerves?

MEDICAL CHEMISTRY. — Professor W. B. Hills.

[One and one-half hours.]

1. Define the following terms, illustrating your definitions by means of chemical formulae: (*a*) homologous series; (*b*) isomerism; (*c*) amine; (*d*) amido-acid; (*e*) phenol.

2. To what class of organic compounds does glycerine belong? In what substances is it found, and in what form does it exist in these substances? How may it be extracted? What is formed when the glycerine is set free?

3. What is the average daily amount of chlorides excreted with the urine in health? Describe the process for estimating the amount quantitatively.

4. Describe Trommer's test (giving the necessary precautions), for sugar in the urine. What other reducing substances may the urine contain? How distinguish these from sugar?

5. How distinguish between amorphous phosphates and amorphous urates in a urinary sediment. Between crystals of hippuric acid and triple phosphate?

6. Carbolic acid. Sources, both without and within the system. What changes does it undergo between the time of its absorption into the system and the time of its elimination? Describe all the changes which take place, or may take place, in the character of the urine, following its absorption when employed as an antiseptic.

7. Origin of urobilin? Name the intermediate substances formed in the conversion. Where do the changes take place?

8. Occurrence, formation, and destination of leucine?

HISTOLOGY. — Professoi C. S. Minot.

[Three preparations, numbered to correspond with the questions below, are given to each student. The drawings required are intended only to show correct observation and identification on the part of the student.]

Note. — The preparations given were: 1, Small intestine of monkey; 2, Radial section of human kidney; 3, Human cortex cerebri, stained by the Golgi method.

1. The preparation contains several forms of epithelium, in one of which leucocytes occur. Draw the latter, showing the forms and positions of nuclei of both the epithelium and the leucocytes.

2. What is the organ? In what plane is it cut? Draw a section of an artery from the preparation.

3. Draw a nerve cell, showing the neuraxon and dendrites.

BACTERIOLOGY. — Assistant Professor Ernst.

[One hour.]

1. What are the classes into which the bacteria are divided? Give the description and method of development of each.

2. What was the main argument in favor of "spontaneous generation" and what is its fallacy?

3. Dry and moist heat, — what is the difference in their action upon the bacteria, and when should each be employed?

4. Describe the bacillus of diptheria, the appearance under cultivation, and the method of staining.

Second Year's Studies.

CLINICAL CHEMISTRY. — Professor Wood.

1. What is meant by anuria? What pathological conditions may cause it?

2. Causes of excessive haematuria? How examine the urine and sediment in such cases? Describe the sediment in the different conditions.

3. Oxaluria? Causes? Character of the urine in cases of oxaluria?

4. Character of the urine and sediment during the progress of a case of chronic diffuse nephritis?

5 and 6. Discuss the following specimens, giving reasons for the inferences which may be drawn from them.

a. Pale. Acid. Sp. Gr. = 1004. Slight sediment.
Uph. = —. $\overset{+}{U}$. = m —. Cl. = —. E. P. = —.
Ind. = —. $\overline{U}$. = n. Sf. = —. A. P. = —.
Alb. = very slight trace. Bile and sugar absent.

Sediment = chiefly pus, mostly in clumps with small cells; few normal blood globules; excess of cells like those from the neck of the bladder; few hyaline and granular casts.

Quantity of urine in 24 hours = 3280 cc.
" " urea " " " = 6.134 grms.
" " chlorine " " " = 3.217 "
" " P_2O_5 " " " = 1.705 "
" " albumin " " " = 0.164 "

b. Pale. Sl. Acid. Sp. Gr. = 1010. Slight sediment.
Uph. = —. $\overset{+}{U}$. = —. Cl. = —. E. P. = —.
Ind. = +. $\overline{U}$. = n. Sf. = —. A. P. = —.
Alb. = trace. Bile and sugar absent

Sediment = little pus, mostly in clumps and shreds; few normal blood globules; numerous round and caudate cells of small and medium size, partly arranged in groups; excess of cells like those of bladder and neck of bladder; considerable number of hyaline and granular casts, some of which are large, very highly refracting, and with renal cells and an occasional blood globule imbedded.

Quantity of urine in 24 hours = 800 cc.
“ “ urea “ “ “ = 9.600 grms.
“ “ chlorine “ “ “ = 2.600 “
“ “ albumin “ “ “ = 0.800 “

7. Chronic mercurial poisoning. Sources? Symptoms? Post-mortem appearances?

8. Symptoms of aconite poisoning?

PATHOLOGY AND PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

Professor Councilman.

The students in the second year taking the practical examination as well may omit questions No. 1, 3, 7, 10, 11, 13, 15.

The students who did not pass in their examinations last year will answer all the questions.

1. What is a thrombus and to what is its formation due?

2. What are the most common, local and remote effects of a thrombus?

3. What is the general cause of heart hypertrophy, and what conditions outside of the heart may produce it?

4. Given a chronic case of well marked mitral stenosis, what conditions at the autopsy would be found in the heart, lungs, liver, spleen and kidneys?

5. What condition of the pulmonary circulation may lead to or influence the degree of infarction of the lung after embolism of a branch of the pulmonary artery?

6. What are the three forms of lesions produced by the tubercle bacilli?

7. What is the structure of the miliary tubercle?

8. Give a general description of the anatomical lesions in genito-urinary tuberculosis in the male?

9. State in general terms the various ways in which bacteria may act in producing disease?

10. What circumstances may modify the action of bacteria?

11. Describe the lesions produced in the liver by syphilis.

12. What organ is most commonly affected in visceral syphilis and describe the lesion found in it?

13. What are the macro- and microscopic characteristics of acute fatty degeneration of the kidney, and under what circumstances does it appear?

14. What are the three forms of dysentery; what is the condition found in each, and in which form is abscess of the liver most common?

15. What would be the effect of occlusion of a small branch of the hepatic artery by an embolus?

16. What are the chief forms of sarcoma, and in what sort of tissue does it most frequently originate?

17. In what organ is the myoma most common, under what forms may it appear in this organ, and what are its histological characteristics?

18. To what are the metastatic growths in carcinoma due, and where would the metastases be most likely to be found in carcinoma of the rectum?

TOPOGRAPHICAL AND ADVANCED ANATOMY.

Professor Dwight.

1. The relations of the second and third parts of the subclavian artery.

2. The relations of the pleurae to the organs in the thorax.

3. The extent of the capsule of the knee joint, the effect on it of changes of position. What bursæ near it?

4. The attachments of the gall-bladder and what is in contact with it when moderately distended.

5. The variations of the vermiform appendix in size, shape, and position.

6. The synovial sheaths in the front of the wrist and hand.

7. Describe the thickest part of the capsule of the hip joint. What is its physiological importance? What bursa is near it?

Describe the movements of the several parts of the spinal column.

MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS.—Dr. C. Harrington.

1. In what forms and through what channels may drugs be introduced? What conditions are most favorable for rapid and complete absorption of drugs from the stomach? Mention the drawbacks to administration of drugs by the mouth. What is physiological incompatibility? Why should medicines introduced by the rectum and intended for absorption not be of large bulk?

2. What is opium? Mention five preparations and give doses. What action has ether on opium? Write a prescription for sulphate of morphine. What is the action of opium on the secretions?

3. You are called to a patient with weak, rapid, and irregular pulse, shallow and irregular respiration, tingling then numbness of the surface, cold sweat, and much depressed temperature. To what drug may these symptoms be due? How would you treat the case?

4. Describe tartar emetic. What is the local action? Composition of compound syrup of squill? What is the action of astringents on albumin? Mention five vegetable and five mineral astringents. Write prescriptions for four vegetable astringents.

5. Dose of phosphorus. How is it best administered? How is it absorbed and in what form is it eliminated? Treatment of phosphorus poisoning. Describe calomel. What is blue mass? Action of calomel in large and small doses.

6. What is digitalis? Describe its physiological action. In what conditions is it contra-indicated? Mention the principal cardiac sedatives. How prevent the unpleasant effects of cinchona alkaloids?

7. How do antipyretics affect the temperature in health? What is salol? Write prescription for salicylic acid and salicylate of sodium. Action of the simple bitters. Upon what do the aromatics depend for their activity?

8. Mention three anthelmintics for use against round worms and three for use against tape-worms. How prepare a patient for treatment for tape-worm? Into what three groups are diuretics divided? Give examples of each group.

9. Describe sweet spirits of nitre. Why are sodium salts to be preferred to potassium salts as direct antacids? Action of ergot. Which contains the more lime the liquor or the syrupus calcis, and why? Treatment of hyperemesis caused by irritant emetics.

10. Write prescriptions for two of each class of cathartics. Describe castor oil, rhubarb, senna, epsom salts. Composition of compound powder of jalap; compound rhubarb pill; compound cathartic pill. What is the action of drastics in large doses? Action and methods of administration of cod-liver oil.

Third Year's Studies.

OBSTETRICS. — Professor W. L. Richardson.

1. Describe briefly the development of the placenta. At what period of pregnancy is the formation complete?

2. Treatment of a threatened abortion at the end of the fourth month?

3. Describe the normal mechanism of labor in presentations of the head, the position being O. D. P. What conditions are essential to this mechanism?

4. Describe the mechanism of labor in a case of M. D. P., the child being born at full term without assistance.

5. The head is high, the os is half dilated. Two inches of cord are in the vagina, pulsating regularly. Treatment?

6. A primipara presents the breech, S. L. A. After two hours of second stage labor, the breech being still in the superior strait, delivery is indicated in the interest of the mother. Treatment?

7. A primipara is six months pregnant. There is a slight but increasing bloody vaginal discharge. The patient has had no pains nor is there any history of accident or violence. Diagnosis? Treatment?

8. An infant is born dead at full term. The mother has always nursed her children. Treatment of the breasts?

9. Mammary abscess. Etiology? Treatment?

10. Give in detail the method of using antiseptics in obstetric practice.

THEORY AND PRACTICE. — Professor Fitz.

1. Discuss the treatment of typhoid fever.

2. The diagnosis and treatment of poisoning from illuminating gas.

3. Distinguish between diabetes and glycosuria, and give the symptoms, prognosis, and treatment of the former.

4. The diagnosis and treatment of epilepsy.

5. The etiology, prognosis, and treatment of brachial monoplegia.

6. The etiology of asthma and the differential diagnosis of the several varieties.

7. The etiology, diagnosis, and treatment of pneumothorax.

8. The diagnosis and treatment of cardiac dropsy.

9. The diagnosis and treatment of aneurism of the arch of the aorta.

10. Variation in the diet of a dyspeptic according to the modification of function and the seat of the lesion.

CLINICAL MEDICINE. — Professor Shattuck.

[Give the differential diagnosis, the prognosis, and the treatment of as many of these cases as the time will allow, discussing them in the order in which they are arranged. Assume that symptoms not mentioned are wanting; but as omissions, intentional or not, may occur, state them if essential. Success will depend more upon the quality than upon the quantity of the work. The intelligent discussion of the cases will have more weight than a hasty and inconclusive though correct diagnosis.]

Case I. A bank president, 74 years old, of large frame, lost his father at 64 from apoplexy, his mother at about the same age from phthisis. Several of his sisters also died of phthisis. His health has been exceptionally good, and a daughter cannot remember his having taken to his bed before. During the past year his weight has gradually fallen from 240 to perhaps 190 pounds. His color has been poor occasionally, and it has been noticed that a sudden pull on the part of his horses while driving would make him cry out, "Oh! my stomach!" He has not been able to walk as much as formerly on account of pain in the back and dyspnoea. He has also had sleepy turns, even after breakfast, for a year or more. About four weeks ago, walking up a slight incline after a concert, he lost his breath, and had to stop six times on his way home, even after he reached level ground. December 25 he sent for his physician for a "catarrhal cold." The pulse was 38, regular, the temperature subnormal; there was some oedema and eczema of the legs, and moist râles over the base of both lungs without notable dulness or change in the quality of the respiratory murmur. He kept the house, and three days later took to his bed. Very soon after this he had frothy, profuse and thin, pink expector-tion, with somewhat labored but not quickened respiration. The slow pulse persisted. The urine was about a quart in 24 hours, normal in sp. gr., with hyaline and finely granular casts.

January 13 he was seen in consultation. His chief complaint was of weakness and anorexia. Digestion fair, bowels regular; practically no cough or expectoration. Most of the time is passed in sleep. He lies by preference on the right side with the head low. He looks less than his age; the lips are slightly cyanotic, the respiration easy, the tongue moist and clean, the mind clear when awake. The pulse is 38, regular, synchronous with the apex beat. During the last fortnight it has never been found above 40 and has been counted at 24. The radial arteries are slightly degenerated. The cardiac impulse is in the 5th space, nearly an inch beyond the left nipple; dullness seems rather increased to the right. Systolic murmurs are heard in both the aortic and mitral areas and the second sound is reduplicated at the apex. The lungs are clear. There is dulness below the right costal border but palpation gives negative results in that region. Beyond slight oedema of the feet physical examination was otherwise practically negative.

Diagnosis? Prognosis? Treatment?

Case II. A contractor of 50 served in the navy through the civil war and has been a very active and successful man. He is of heavy build, stout, and red in the face. For several years he has had violent cough in the winter, accompanied by vomiting, and he went to Bermuda two winters in succession with benefit. A daughter of 16 some years ago ran off with a man and got married. He took to his bed, cursed, cried, called for his pistols, and was going to kill the husband, but he calmed down soon and the young people were sent for. His physician thinks he does not use alcohol in notable excess. Two weeks ago he began to complain of tearing and cutting pains in his legs, accompanied by slight oedema, and for several days now he has been in his bed. Fever has been absent. There has been some vomiting, not specially characteristic in any way. Mental excitement has been a prominent sympton; he has threatened to kill all Democrats. Sleep has been poor. The pains in the legs have continued, but less severely since he took to bed.

The pulse is 80, regular, the tongue heavily coated. Thorax negative. The edge of the liver can be felt two inches below the costal border, apparently smooth of surface. Motion and tactile sensibility in the legs seem normal, but the leg muscles are tender when firmly handled and the knee-jerks are very slight, even on reinforcement. The urine is reported as negative.

Diagnosis? Prognosis? Treatment?

Case III. A gentleman of 82 is seen April 17. He has always enjoyed good health except for a period a number of years ago during which he suffered from attacks of pain in the right upper abdomen diagnosed as bilious colic, and for which he kept morphine constantly on hand. During the past year he has seemed to age more than previously, but he attended to business regularly until the middle of March when painless jaundice, came on and rapidly deepened, the stools being clay colored. A week ago the jaundice seemed less and some color was seen in the dejections, but this was only temporary. The appetite and digestion have been fair, he smokes a good deal, and has been dressed and about the house until today, when increasing weakness induced him to remain in bed. Pruritus has interfered much with sleep. The temperature has been normal until today when 100° was registered. The pulse has been regular, about 70; yesterday it was irregular and intermittent.

At the time of the consultation he was sleeping in the right dorsal decubitus, with easy respiration, pulse 68, regular, of fair strength and volume. Icterus intense, the tongue heavily coated and dirty, the mind clear.

Thoracic examination gave negative results except for slight crepitus at the right posterior base. A smooth edge could be felt below the right costal border, descending with inspiration, not tender. The gall bladder could not be felt. Abdomen soft, otherwise negative. Urine sufficient in amount, 1018 sp. gr., deeply icteric, with a trace of albumen, hyaline, and granular casts.

Diagnosis? Prognosis? Treatment?

SURGERY. — Professor J. C. Warren.

I. *Callus.*
  - *a.* Histology.
  - *b.* Duration.
  - *c.* Pseudarthrosis.

II. *Gangrene.*
  - *a.* Varieties.
  - *b.* Etiology.

III. *Antisepsis.*
  Relative value of carbolic acid and corrosive sublimate in surgery.

IV. *Shock.*
  - *a.* Nature.
  - *b.* Symptoms.
  - *c.* General principles of treatment.

V. *Secondary hemorrhage.*
  - *a.* Definition.
  - *b.* Give a supposed case with treatment.

VI. *Impacted fracture of neck of femur.*
  - *a.* Mechanism.
  - *b.* Diagnosis.
  - *c.* Bryant's triangle.
  - *d.* Treatment.

VII. *Aneurism.*
  - *a.* Varieties (pathological).
  - *b.* Principles of treatment.

VIII. *Chronic intestinal obstruction.*
  - *a.* Causes.
  - *b.* Example, with method of treatment.

IX. *Ulcers of the rectum.*
  - *a.* Differential diagnosis.
  - *b.* Principles of treatment.

X. *Phosphorus necrosis of jaw.*
  - *a.* Etiology.
  - *b.* Preventive treatment.

CLINICAL SURGERY. — Professor PORTER.

1. What are the causes, symptoms, and treatment of impacted fracture of the neck of the femur? What is the prognosis?

2. What is varicocele? What causes it? Advise treatment, palliative and radical. What is the prognosis with treatment? What is the prognosis without treatment?

3. What are the symptoms of stone in the bladder complicated by stricture of the urethra and cystitis? What treatment would you recommend for the various conditions? What the prognosis with regard to stone, stricture, and cystitis?

4. What are the symptoms of extra-uterine pregnancy? What the treatment? What the prognosis?

DISEASES OF CHILDREN. — Professor ROTCH.

1. The diagnosis of diphtheria?

2. State the general principles and indications of treatment in diphtheria.

3. Describe a typical cases of follicular tonsillitis.

4. How does Fibrinous (Croupous) Pneumonia differ clinically in the young child from the same disease in the adult?

5. Causes, prognosis, and treatment of Ulcerative Stomatitis?

6. Describe a typical case of measles.

GYNAECOLOGY. — Professor BAKER.

1. State the influences which may normally affect the position of the uterus.

2. Of what condition is Leucorrhœa symptomatic, before the age of puberty.

3. Name the causes of Endometritis, both predisposing and exciting.

4. Describe the appropriate method of passing the female catheter.

5. What is the proper treatment for a case of vaginitis?

6. What method would you adopt to restore a retroverted uterus?

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM. — Professor PUTNAM.

[The students may, if preferred, devote their time to answering thoroughly any four of these questions.]

1. Enumerate the different forms of difficulty of speech [including aphasia] and give the clinical significance of each.

2. What do you understand by Jacksonian epilepsy and what is its clinical significance?

3. What are the relations of the different forms of aural disease to nervous affections?

4. What are the relation of naso-pharyngeal diseases to nervous affections?

5. What are the relations of disease of the blood-vessels to nervous affections?

6. What is the pathology and symptomatology of syringo-myelia?

7. What is the pathology and symptomatology of myxoedema?

8. What effects is chronic alcoholism liable to have on the nervous system?

9. Give the diagnosis [with reasons] in the following cases:

A. A married woman of thirty, previously of good health, has suffered for two months from headaches in the left temple and from loss of strength and color. At the end of this time she becomes suddenly hemiplegic on the right side and aphasic, and the headache disappears. The urine passed one week after the attack is free from albumen and casts.

B. A man of seventy becomes suddenly aphasic, and shows a slight and temporary awkwardness of the right hand. The urine is free from albumen.

10. What are the causes of epileptic attacks?

Fourth Year's Studies.

OPHTHALMOLOGY. — Prof. WADSWORTH.

[Third class answer first five questions.]

1. What part does the iris play in accommodation?

2. Diagnosis, prognosis, and treatment of purulent conjunctivitis.

3. A stone-cutter at work feels something strike his eye. A small fresh fracture is discovered on the head of the tool he was using. How to determine if the steel has entered the eye?

4. Differential diagnosis between acute catarrhal conjunctivitis, iritis, and glaucoma.

5. Methods of examination to determine the existence of a cataract. Objective symptoms?

6. Describe the opthalmoscopic appearances in albuminuric retinitis.

7. What are the symptoms and appearances in a case of advanced atrophy of the optic nerve?

DISEASES OF CHILDREN. — Professor ROTCH.

1. Give the differential diagnosis between varicella and variola.

2. The aetiology of simple vulvo-vaginitis in little girls. How, if at all, is it to be distinguished clinically from gonorrhoea?

3. Treatment of constipation in infants under one year.

4. Diagnosis and treatment of the Ascaris vermicularis.

5. Symptoms and treatment of chronic duodenal catarrh.

6. What are the peculiarities of typhoid fever when occurring in young children?

GYNAECOLOGY. — Professor BAKER.

1. What differences exist in the mucous membrane of the Corpus Uteri and the Cervix Uteri?

2. State the difference in the pathological process in the first and second stages of Areolar Hyperplasia.

3. What extent of injury to the perineum would, to your mind, necessitate an operation for its repair?

4. What would determine you in deciding between performing a radical and non-radical operation for Cancer of the Uterus, and describe the appropriate operation for each condition?

5. Describe each step in your treatment of a case of Fibroid Polypus of the Uterus, attached to the fundus, causing exhausting hemorrhages. Both internal and external os uteri undilated.

6. In the operation for shortening the round ligaments, with what nerve are you likely to come in contact, and what is its relation to the ligament?

DERMATOLOGY. — Professor WHITE.

1. Seborrhoea.
2. Treatment of psoriasis.
3. Clinical varieties of eczema.
4. Causes of alopecia.
5. Cutaneous tuberculosis.

OTOLOGY. — Professors BLAKE and J. O. GREEN.

1. Describe the origin and course of the facial nerve and its topographical relation to the ear.

2. Describe the inner wall of the tympanum opposite the drum membrane.

3. Describe the effect of contraction of the tensor tympani muscle on the sound transmitting apparatus of the middle ear.

4. Describe the pathological changes occurring in the tympanum in acute purulent inflammation of that cavity.

5. The pathology, diagnosis, and treatment of mastoid inflammation.

6. The pathology, diagnosis, and treatment of otitis externa circumscripta.

7. Describe the Eustachian Tube and the application of the Eustachian catheter.

LARYNGOLOGY. — Dr. A. Coolidge, Jr.

1. The symptoms of acute tonsillitis.

2. The differential diagnosis of syphilis and cancer in the throat.

3. The condition of the larynx in paralysis of the left recurrent laryngeal nerve.

4. The diagnosis and treatment of papilloma of the larynx.

5. Describe spurs of the nasal septum.

6. Describe, and give the treatment for nasal mucous polypus.

CLINICAL OBSTETRICS. — Professor W. L Richardson.

1. A multipara is taken in labor at full term. She has well marked mitral insufficiency and slight pulmonary œdema. How would you manage the case?

2. Twelve hours after a severe primiparous labor a hæmatoma, the size of a closed fist, is discovered bulging the left vaginal wall and labium majus. Treatment?

3. After three days of normal convalescence, the temperature rises suddenly to 100°. Both breasts are large, tense, and painful The axillary edges of both are especially hard and exquisitely sensitive. Prognosis and treatment?

4. At the close of the eighth lunar month a primipara is delivered of a five pound living child. How would you care for the infant?

5. How soon after delivery do the catamenia usually return?

6. Discuss the relations existing between pregnancy and malaria.

OPERATIVE OBSTETRICS. — Professor W. L. Richardson.

1. In what class of cases is it justifiable to apply forceps with the pelvic curve reversed? Describe briefly the advantages to be gained by this use of the forceps.

2. A primipara has been in the second stage of labor for two hours and is getting exhausted. There has been no progress for an hour. The child presents S. L. A. at the superior strait. Treatment in detail?

3. Treatment of prolapsed cord?

4. In cases of high arrest of the head, the child being alive and delivery indicated, what conditions would influence you in the choice of operation?

OPERATIVE SURGERY. — Professor PORTER.

1. Give the rules for ligature of the carotid artery at the point of election.

2. Ligature of the axillary high.

3. The ulnar high.

4. The poplitial.

5. Describe operation for suppurative appendicitis.

6. Describe operation for removal of appendix in the remission.

7. Describe operation for excision of the elbow.

8. Describe operation for amputation at the hip joint by the Furneaux-Jordan's method.

LEGAL MEDICINE. — Professor DRAPER.

1. Give a comprehensive definition of Legal Medicine.

2. Of the external appearances upon a dead body indicating death by drowning, describe the one which you deem the most valuable as diagnostic evidence of the cause of death.

3. Describe the changes in the appearance of the lungs of a new-born child, the results of normal respiration.

4. Mention some of the anatomical malformations which simulate hermaphrodism.

5. To what extent is the medical witness allowed by rules of law to use notes when giving testimony in court?

6. Make a formal report of a medico-legal autopsy in a case of death by hanging.

BACTERIOLOGY. — Assistant Professor ERNST.

1. Describe methods of culture and staining of the bacillus of diphtheria.

2. What is necessary in the microscope for bacteriological work, — and why?

3. What are the reasons for using solid rather than fluid culture-media?

4. How is nutrient gelatine prepared?

NEUROLOGY. — Dr. WALTON.

1. Indicate recognized areas on the cerebral cortex.

2. Differential diagnosis between hysterical and epileptic convulsions.

3. Changes in tendon reflex in cerebral hemorrhage, infantile paralysis, neuritis.

4. Name symptoms pointing to organic disease of central nervous system, and symptoms which may indicate either organic or (so called) functional disturbance.

5. Headache — how investigate systematically with view to diagnosis?

HYGIENE. — Dr. Durgin.

1. How should house offal and other organic wastes of a city be disposed of?

2. How many ounces of food are required daily to sustain an ordinary man at rest without loss of weight?

3. What changes, in the air, are caused by the presence of decaying organic matter?

4. Name some of the essentials of a good sewer.

5. What is the difference between natural and artificial ventilation?

6. Name some of the objections to intramural interment.

7. How would you disinfect the luggage of an immigrant?

8. At what ages should the child be vaccinated and revaccinated?

9. Illustrate and describe the proper construction of a joint in an iron soil pipe.

10. Name two of the principal uses of "storage basins" in a water supply.

11. Name a few articles which cannot be disinfected by steam without injury.

12. Name some of the essentials of a good site for a dwelling.

ADMISSION EXAMINATION PAPERS.

LATIN.

(One hour.)

(Translate one of the two following extracts.)

1. Menenius Agrippa concordiam inter patres plebemque restituit. Nam quum plebs a patribus in Montem Sacrum secessisset, quod tributa et militiam non toleraret, Agrippa vir facundus ad plebem missus est. Humana olim membra adversus ventrem, quum otiosum esse cernerent, discordarunt, conspiraruntque, ne manus ad os cibum ferrent, neu os acciperet datum neu dentes conficerent. At, dum ventrem domare volunt, ipsi quoque defecerunt, totumque corpus ad extremam tabem venit. Inde apparuit, ventris quoque haud segne ministerium esse, eumque acceptos cibos concoquere et per omnia membra digerere; itaque cum eo in gratiam redierunt. Sic senatus et populus quasi unum corpus discordia pereunt, concordia valent.

Hac fabula Menenius flexit hominum mentes. Plebs in urbem regressa est; creavit tamen tribunos, qui libertatem suam adversus nobilitatis superbiam defenderent. Paullo post mortuus est Menenius, vir per omnem vitam pariter patribus ac plebi carus. Is tamen in tanta paupertate decessit, ut eum populus collatis quadrantibus sepeliret, locum sepulcro senatus publice daret.

2. His rebus adducti et auctoritate Orgetorigis permoti constituerunt ea quae ad proficiscendum pertinerent comparare, jumentorum et carrorum quam maximum numerum coëmere, sementes quam maximas facere ut in itinere copia frumenti suppeteret, cum proximis civitatibus pacem et amicitiam confirmare. Ad eas res conficiendas biennium sibi satis esse duxerunt: in tertium annum profectionem lege confirmant. Ad eas res conficiendas Orgetorix deligitur. Is sibi legationem ad civitates suscepit. In eo itinere persuadet Castico, Catamantaloedis filio, Sequano, cujus pater regnum in Sequanis multos annos obtinuerat et a senatu populi Romani amicus appellatus erat, ut regnum in civitate sua occuparet, quod pater ante habuerat; itemque Dumnorigi Aeduo, fratri Divitiaci qui eo tempore principatum in civitate obtinebat ac maxime plebi acceptus erat, ut idem conaretur persuadet, eique filiam suam in matrimonium dat. Perfacile factu esse illis probat conata perficere, propterea quod ipse suae civitatis imperium obtenturus esset; non esse dubium quin totius Galliae plurimum Helvetii possent; se suis copiis suoque exercitu illis regna conciliaturum confirmat. Hac oratione adducti inter se fidem et jusjurandum dant, et regno occupato per tres potentissimos ac firmissimos populos totius Galliae sese potiri posse sperant.

ENGLISH.

I. Spell 20 words.

II. Dictation — 10 lines.

III. Write a short autobiography.

PHYSICS.

1. If a piece of iron be weighed by a spring balance at the equator of the earth and at the pole, at which place will it weigh more? Give the reasons.

2. Define flexibility, elasticity, brittleness, and viscosity.

3. If a ball be allowed to drop from a height of 100 feet, and at the same instant and from the same height, a similar ball be propelled horizontally at the rate of 1000 feet per second, what will be the relative time at which they reach the earth? Why?

4. What is potential energy and what kinetic energy? Give examples?

5. Define heat. How is heat produced by chemical action?

6. Ohm's law for expressing the strength of an electric current.

7. How does the density and how the elasticity of a medium affect the velocity of sound?

8. What is the position of the principal focus of a concave mirror?

CHEMISTRY.

[Laboratory note-books (qualitative analysis), properly endorsed, must be handed in at this examination.]

1. How long have you studied chemistry? Where? What courses have you taken? What books have you used?

2. How much oxygen can be obtained from 12 grains of manganese binoxide ($3\,MnO_2 = Mn_3O_4 + O_2$)?

3. State briefly Dalton's atomic theory.

4. Valence. Define and illustrate.

5. Define: (*a*) an acid; (*b*) a salt. Give an example of each.

6. The relation between the specific gravity of the gaseous elements and their atomic weight?

7. In what respects do oxygen and ozone differ from one another?

8. Under what different forms does the element carbon appear? How do they differ from one another?

$Mn = 55, \quad O = 16.$

FRENCH.

I. TRANSLATE: —

De l'Amour des Sciences et des Lettres.

On ne peut avoir l'âme grande on l'esprit un peu pénétrant sans quelque passion pour les lettres. Les arts sont consacrés à peindre les traits de la belle nature; les sciences, à la vóretê. Les arts et les sciences embrassent tout ce qu'il y a dans la pensée de noble et d'utile.

Personne n'ignore que les bons livres sont l'essence des meilleurs esprits, le précis de leurs connaissances et le fruit de leurs longues veilles, L'étude d'une vie entière s'y peut recueillir dans quelques heures ; c'est un grand secours.

Si nous étions sages, nous nous bornerions à un petit nombre de connaissances afin de les mieux posséder. Nous tâcherions de nous les rendre familières et de les reduire en pratique ; la plus lonque et la plus laborieuse théorie n'éclaire qu' imparfaitement. Un homme qui n'aurait jamais dansé posséderait inutilement les règles de la danse ; il en est sans doute de même des métiers d'esprit.

Je dirai bien plus : rarement l'étude est utile losqu'elle n'est pas accompaynée du commerce du monde. Il ne faut pas séparer ces deux choses : l'une nous apprend à penser, l'autre à agir ; l'une à parler, l'autre à écrire ; l'une à disposer nos actions, l'autre à les rendre facile.

L'usage du monde nous donne encore de penser naturellement, et l'habitue des sciences, de penser profondément.

II. Write a short description in French of a walk through the woods, meadows, by the seaside, or through the street of a town or city describing any of the familiar objects one may meet.

GERMAN.

TRANSLATE :—

Traurige Tage kamen über das Schloß, ſchwer zu tragen für jeden, der in ſeinen Mauern wohnte. Jn der Familie des Freiherrn ſaß das Siechthum, wie der Wurm in einer Pflanze. Nach der ſchwarzen Stunde, wo man dem Vater den ſterbenden Sohn in's Haus getragen hatte, verließ der Freiherr nicht ſein Zimmer. Das Wenige, was noch von Kraft in ihm geweſen war, jetzt war es zerbrochen, der Schmerz zehrte an ſeinem Geiſte mehr als an ſeinem Körper, er brütete tagelang ſtill vor ſich hin, und nicht die Bitten Lenorens, nicht die Nähe ſeiner Frau vermochten ihn zu beleben. Als der Baronin die Unglücksbotſchaft gebracht wurde, zitterte Anton, daß das dünne Band zerreiſſen müſſe, welches das Leben noch an ihrem Körper hielt, und wochenlang ging Lenore nicht von ihrem Lager.

ALGEBRA.

1. If $a = 6$, $b = 5$, $c = 4$, $d = 1$, $x = 0$, find the value of $7a^2 + (b - c)(d - x)$.
2. Add $ax + 7m$, $7ax - 3m$, and $bx + 4m$.
3. From $a^3 + 3b^2c + ab^2 - abc$ take $ab^2 - abc + b^2$.
4. Simplify $2x - [3y - \{4x - (5y - 6x)\}]$ ·
5. Divide $-16x^2y^2z^2$ by $-4xz$.
6. Divide $8a^3 - 4a^2b - 6ab^2 + 3b^3$ by $2a - b$.
7. Find the greatest common divisor of
$$4a^2 - 4ax - 15x^2 \text{ and } 6a^2 + 7ax - 3x^2.$$
8. What is the quotient of $\frac{3a + b}{6}$ by $\frac{ab + m}{7a}$.

9. If two persons start at the same time from places 396 miles apart and travel towards each other, the one at the rate of 36 miles per day and the other 30 miles per day, in how many days will they meet, and how far will each have travelled?

10. My income tax and assessed tax together amount to $30; but if the income tax was increased 20 per cent. and the assessed tax were decreased 25 per cent. the two together would amount to $32½. Require the amount of each tax.

GEOMETRY.

1. Define an obtuse angle; parallel lines; a scalene triangle; a trapezium; and a circle.

2. Prove if at the middle point of a straight line a perpendicular be erected.

(*a*) Any point in the perpendicular is at equal distances from the extremities of the straight line.

(*b*) Any point without the perpendicular line is at unequal distances from the extremities of the straight line.

3. Prove that when two straight lines are cut by a third straight line, if the exterior-interior angles be complimentary, these two straight lines are parallel.

4. Prove that the three perpendiculars from the vertices of a triangle to the opposite sides meet in a point.

5. Prove that the diagonals of a rhombus bisect each other at right angles.

6. Prove that the radius perpendicular to a chord bisects the chord and the arc subtended by it.

BOTANY.

1. Describe the phenomena of germination in a bean.

2. Mention the important differences in the leaves, stems, and flowers of endogens and exogens.

3. Explain the main differences between annuals and biennials.

4. What are suckers, runners, stolons?

5. Mention some of the important plants of the following orders: Leguminosae, Papaveraceae, Cruciferae, Solanaceae, Rosaceae.

6. Describe four kinds of flower-clusters.

7. Make sketches of palmate and thrice-pinnate leaves.